THE WEATHER.
Fair and continued cold today; Monday fair; moderate westerly winds.
Sun rises 5:56, sets 5:13.
Moon sets 5:48 p. m.
High tide 12:06 a. m., 12:30 p. m.
YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.
Maximum, 58 at 2 p. m.
Minimum, 50 at 7 a. m.
Average 54.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
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News Section, Part 2 (General).
News Section, Part 3, (Sports and Auto).
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GREATER PART OF BELGRADE IS CAPTURED BY TEUTONS

Berlin Officially Reports New Gains for Von Mackensen in Balkan Drive; Bulgars Cut the Salonica-Nish Railroad

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Bulgarian troops have invaded Serbia and cut the Salonica-Nish railway by destroying a bridge near Demirkapu, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam this evening.

This line enters Serbian territory at Gievgeili, and was relied upon by the Serbs for the shipment of supplies and reinforcements from Greek territory.

Austro-German troops have captured a greater part of Belgrade, the former Serbian capital, according to an official statement issued by the German general staff at Berlin this afternoon. Ziegner Island and a hill southwest of Belgrade also were taken by the Teutonic troops, who were led by General von Koeveso.

That General von Mackensen is in command of the operations of the Austro-German forces in the Balkan campaign was confirmed when the statement said that main section of the German general's new armies had crossed the Save and the Danube.

General von Gallwitz and his forces crossed the Danube at four different points below Semendria, the German statement added.

French forces landed at Salonika have reached Serbia, it was officially announced today. Their base has been established at Gievgeli. British forces are following the French, and it is expected by Tuesday that the entire Anglo-French expedition will be on Serb soil.

Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria has handed to the Greek Minister a protest against the landing of Anglo-French troops at Salonika, at the same time intimating that this is not in accord with the declaration of the Hellenic government's envoy that Greece had no intention of altering its friendly attitude toward Bulgaria.

ACTIVITY ON GALLIPOLI.

Athens reports that a great effort to open the Dardanelles before the Turks can secure aid from the Austro-German forces is under way. A terrific cannonade against the Turkish positions on both sides of the Dardanelles has been commenced by British and French warships. Infantry fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula is increasing in violence.

Battles continue along the Danube, Save and Drina fronts.

The Serb army officered by French and British, and furnished with guns by the allies, is vigorously contesting every step of the Teutonic advance.

Strong lines of forts have been constructed by the Serbs, under the guidance of British and French engineers, in the mountains, and these must be stormed before the Teutons can advance into the interior of Serbia.

It is admitted by the Serbian officers that the Teutonic armies of invasion have effected five crossings of the rivers forming the northern and northwestern boundaries of Serbia, but the gaining of a foothold on Serb territory has cost the Germans and Austrians heavily.

GERMAN FLYERS RAID.

German aviators are assisting the land forces in the invasion. They have dropped bombs on Belgrade and Nish. The German airmen are said to have been given a cordial reception by Bulgarian officers on their return to Sofia. Although there has been no formal declaration of war by Bulgaria against Serbia, this act is considered tantamount to a beginning of hostilities.

Bulgaria's next move is being awaited with the greatest interest. If she attacks Serbia from the rear while the central powers are hammering at the northern and northwestern gates the strength of the Serbian army, even in its rejuvenated state, would be greatly weakened. It is reported that Turkey is mobilizing a great army in Thrace, which will be sent through Bulgarian territory to attack the allied forces which are pushing to the Salonika-Nish railroad from the rear.

Berlin appears to be well satisfied with the course of operations in Serbia. "The operations of the Austro-German troops that crossed the Drina, Save and Danube rivers into Serbia, are taking a favorable course," says the German report. "Southwest of Belgrade we captured four officers, 296 men and two

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

'Boston Safe' Is Verdict of the Week's War Game

Judges in the naval war game which has been in progress off Boston Harbor during the week have decided that Boston was successfully defended.

The Coast Artillery Corps, after an all-night vigil at its posts, picked up with their search lights the attacking fleet at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The enemy made an attempt to destroy the searchlight stations, but without success. The attack was then pushed; but the fire of the forts was adjudged so continuous and accurate that the ships were considered to have been destroyed or forced to surrender before they passed Boston Light.

Wagon Load of Liquor Seized at Topsfield

As a result of a crusade inaugurated by Selectmen and ministers of Topsfield, gents of the Ray Detective Agency last night made a liquor raid in the town, following a two or three weeks' investigation.

More than a wagonload of liquor was seized on the premises of Robert Roberto on Main street, Gastano De Rosea on the turnpike, and Antonio Scollo on Grove street. The men were summoned to appear in the Salem Court Wednesday.

When rumors of the raids spread Topsfield square was filled with interested spectators to watch the results.

German U-Boats Again Active; 2 Ships Are Sunk

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The British steamers Silverash and Scawby have been sunk by German submarines.

The Silverash was a vessel of 2,753 tons, built in 1904, and owned by the St. Helen's Steam Shipping Company. The Scawby, 3,658 tons, was built in 1911, and owned by R. Ropner & Co.

Report Students of Moscow on Strike

By International News Service.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—According to the Russian newspaper Tovoje Vremya, the students of Moscow Univeriaty are on strike and the University is guarded by soldiers. The students of the commercial high school, the technical high school and the women's univeriaty have joined the strike. The Outro Rossii protests aginst the censor's suppression of news of the Moscow riots.

3 Ships Reported in Battle Off Manila

MANILA, Oct. 9.—The Governor of Palawan officially reports that early October 3 vessel, followed by two others passed Cuyo Island, with the pursuers bombarding. The fight continued close to the shore. South of Cuyo they all disappeared. The flags were undiscernible. The government and army and navy officials are investigating.

Think Body Found Is That of Martin

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Ambassador Page at London has notified the State Department that the body of a man brought into Cuxhaven by a fisherman August 23, apparently was that of R. L. Martin of Boston, who was seaman on the British steamer Anglo-Californian, shelled by a German submarine in July.

Drop Bomb Near U. S. Consulate in Nish

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the State Department this afternoon said that on October 4 a German aviator dropped a bomb close to the American consulate in Nish, Serbia. The consulate was unharmed, but three Austrian prisoners of war were killed.

Pope Gets Pledge for War Prisoners

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Pope Benedict has been successful, the Matin declares, in his efforts to obtain from belligerent governments a pledge that prisoners of war will be permitted to abstain from work on Sundays.

Wilson and Bride-to-Be, Neutrals Both, See Boston Win at Philadelphia

President Wilson, Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, his fiancee, and Mrs. W. H. Bolling, his future mother-in-law, as they appeared in the presidential box at the big game in Philadelphia yesterday.

© INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

GEORGE FOSTER WINS HIS GAME; SOX, 2; PHILLY, 1

Youthful Oklahoma Apple-Grower the Hero of the Second Contest in Baseball's Autumn Classic; Holds Moran's Young Men to Three Hits and Makes that Many Himself, Scoring the Winning Run.

The Boston Red Sox evened the World's Series yesterday at Philadelphia, taking the second game from Philadelphia by a score of 2 to 1.

George Foster, in the box and at bat, was the wonder of the game. He allowed Philadelphia but three hits, made three hits himself and in the ninth inning clouted in the run that won.

President Wilson, occupying with his fiancee a flag-bedecked box, saw the game. So did over 20,000 other people. The turnstile attendance was 20,606; the receipts $52,029.

"Pat" Moran, manager of the "Phillies," sent Mayor in to pitch. The choice was a surprise. Mayer looked easy. The Red Sox got ten hits off him. But runs came hard and few.

Foster's performance was all but flawless, and in seven of the nine innings only three batters faced him. The Sox gave him perfect support, and the single Philadelphia run came on bunched doubles in the fifth inning.

PRESIDENT THROWS BALL.

It was a perfect baseball day, barring an edge of cold to the wind. The sky was clear; the field was dry. The sun kept the bleachers warm, but in the grandstand there was a disposition to shiver.

The first thrill of the game came early in the Sox half of the first inning. Hooper walked. Scott fooled his sacrifice—a short fly to Luderus. But Speaker singled to right, and Hooper made third. A moment later Speaker went down. Burns' throw to Niehoff caught him. But Hooper made a dash for home, and Burns fumbled Niehoff's throw, so Hooper scored. Hoblitzell singled, but went down, stealing.

BALL BOUNCES FROM HOBLITZELL TO BARRY.

A unique play marked the Phillies' turn. A fine drive bounced off Hoblitzell's glove to Barry, who threw to Foster and retired Paskert.

In the fourth, Whitted's fine catch of Gardner's smashing long drive nipped a Sox rally. In Boston's fifth a double by Foster and a walk came to nothing. Stock had made a fine play off Barry, earlier in the inning, so Boston's luck was bad again.

In Philadelphia's fifth, Cravath, first up, doubled to left. Luderus promptly followed suit, and Philadelphia had evened the score.

Boston's seventh was a heart breaker. With three hits, the Sox yet failed to score. Gardner flied out, Barry singled, Thomas forced Barry, Foster singled and Hooper singled. With the bases full, Janvrin ran for Thomas, and Henriksen went in at the pinch for Scott; but he flied out and the chance was gone.

After a tame eighth came the ninth and victory. Gardner singled. Then Barry and Janvrin went variety out, Gardner advancing to third. Foster came up, and with his third hit of the day sent Gardner home. It was the run that won. Hooper fanned and the Phillies went out in order.

Foster's pitching was the big feature of the game. In the first four innings twelve men faced him. In the last three nine men faced him. In the fifth, two doubles scored a run. In the sixth, a lone single proved valueless. His strikeouts, eight men, allowed three hits, walked none.

Mayer, by contrast, fanned seven, allowed ten hits, walked two and allowed two runs.

The Royal Rooters went wild after the victory; though their enthusiasm was dampened by the illness of their leader, Johnnie Keenan, who was confined to his hotel and missed the game.

For detailed stories, box scores and expert comment, see the Sporting Section of the AMERICAN.

MANY SAVED IN 3-ALARM FIRE IN BROOKLINE

Flames Threatened the Apartment Houses Nearby; Fire Lieutenant Overcome.

Several persons, including a number of children, were rescued in a three-alarm fire at Brookline, last night, which destroyed a shed of the Brookline Industrial Woodyard, and threatened the coal pockets of the Brookline Coal Company and several frame buildings on Pearl street.

Malachi Morton, of No. 64 Pearl street, carried his seven-year-old son Richard, who was ill, to safety, after which he returned for his wife who was also ill, and carried her out.

Mrs. Joseph O'Connor was in bed in the same building with her three weeks' old child. Mrs. O'Connor carried her baby to the street.

Miss Daisy Haggerty took out her sister's three children, who had been left in her care.

Lieutenant William Unkles, of Ladder 1, was overcome by smoke and was rescued from the burning woodshed by Hosemen Forbes and Kelley.

Only the good work of the firemen prevented the spread of the flames to the coal pockets, and a score of wooden apartment houses.

The fire was discovered by James Maloney, of No. 46 Pearl street, who turned in an alarm and then returned to the scene in time to save two horses.

Mayor Curley of Boston happened along just as the firemen were battling with the blaze, and remained to compliment them on their good work. His offer of the services of the Boston department were declined.

The woodshed, a two and one-half story wooden structure, and much wood piled up in and around it were destroyed. Nos. 62 and 64 Pearl street were slightly damaged. The house in the rear of No. 64 Pearl street was slightly damaged, but the stable adjoining it was burned.

End of a Perfect Day Sees the Engagement Ring Bought and Everybody Happy

By International News Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Woodrow Wilson, fan, and Mrs. Edith Boling Galt, fanetta, sat in the weather-beaten old park out in North Philadelphia this afternoon and watched the proud, red-hosed phalanx from Boston humble James Erskine Mayer, secon dpearl on Philadelphia's string of hope.

Baseball enthusiasts delight to be termed "bugs" and this afternoon there was naught to distinguish President Wilon and hi fiancee from the other 20,000 other "bug" who thronged grandstands and bleachers.

True, they sat in a box with a soft green flag on the floor and all bedecked with the flag of the nation and the seal of the city. But the 20,000 welcomed them as "fans," and as fans they rooted and cheered and insisted upon remaining until the "end of the ninth," although their schedule makers fumed and their special car was kept waiting at the station.

CONQUEST OF BEAUTY.

The beauty of the President's fiancee captivated Philadelphia today as it conquered New York yesterday. But today's conquest was more impressive. For yesterday where hundreds acclaimed, today thousands hailed the future mistress of the White House.

More than 100,000 sons and daughters of William Penn, who lined the route of the President's car and packed the ball park, paid tribute to the woman who has come out of the hills of Virginia to become the President's bride.

At the ball park her reception was tremendous. The President's party—with the addition of Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo—were a few minutes late, and expectation of the multitude had become whetted.

It was perhaps five minutes past two o'clock when the President and Mrs. Galt appeared in the runway leading to their box. Forty thousand eyes were turned upon them. Mrs. Galt was a wondrous picture in in a midnight blue tailleur gown with black astin under bodice and broad brimmed hat of black velvet trimmed with fur and surmounted by a feather ornament.

As they made their way to the box

Continued on Page 4, Column 6.

Fair Weather Promised for Monday's Game

A perfect Fall day is promised for the third World's Series game in Boston tomorrow, according to the official prediction last night.

Fair and slightly warmer is the general prophecy. The temperature is expected to reach 60 or 65 degrees.

The chance of rain is little. The whole Atlantic seaboard was clear yesterday, nd every indication pointed to continued fair skies.

Halil Bey Is Very Optimistic on War

By International News Service.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.—President Halil Bey, in a recent speech in the Turkish Chamber, declared that Turkey would shortly have a sufficient supply of munitions and that Turkish guns would soon play an important part in the Balkans. "From the North Sea to the Indian Ocean," he added, a mighty group is being created, forever to maintain itself against British selfishness, the French thirst for revenge, Russian ambition and Italian treachery."

QUINCY ACCIDENT CAUSES 2 DEATHS

Workmen Die of Injuries Received When Block Slips from Under Pile Driver.

Frank Walker and James Tracy, the latter of East Boston, while employed in putting in a foundation on Sharon street, Quincy, were struck on the head by a wooden block which slipped under the pile driver hammer, and injured so badly that both died at the Quincy Hospital last night.

Dr. F. A. Bartlett rendered first aid before the police ambulance arrived.

The Rev. John F. McCuffe and the Rev. Father P. J. McNiff administered the last rites.

Two children playing nearby just escaped being injured by the flying block.

Portland Aviator Has Narrow Escape

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 9.—Bud Carryan avintor who had been giving exhibitions here all this week, escaped with slight injuries today when the engine of his aeroplane stopped at a height of 700 feet. He volplaned into Back Bay. Just before the machine struck the water he jumped clear of it. The aeroplane was wrecked and sank.

Gaffney's Homecoming.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.—The Lokal Anzeiger states that former Consul T. St. John Gaffney of Munich will soon go to America to "participate in the presidential campaign of 1916."

Ball Players Are Protected
Against all kinds of weather by Father John's Medicine, which keeps them well and strong. Best for colds.—Advt.

Antis to Drive a Jaunting Car During Parade

A gaily decorated jaunting car to be driven about the city during the suffrage parade hours is one of the features arranged by the anti-suffrage organization workers as a counter demonstration during the suffrage parade next Saturday. In addition "No" adherents will display their colors, a red rose boutonniere. Other important "counter" features are being kept as surprises for Saturday.

Up to and including yesterday about 125,000 roses had been sold at shops opened as sales stations and by society girls who had rose stands at uptown hotels under the direction of Mrs. Curtis Guild and Mrs. Saltonstall.

Rescue 2 Men from Overturned Dory

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 9.—Exhausted from nearly three hours of shouting for help as they clung desperately to their overturned dory in Gloucester harbor, two men giving their names as Joseph E. Hutton of Calais, Me., and Charles Graves of New York City, were rescued by Policeman John G. Mehlman, who was rowing across the harbor. Hutton and Graves were taken to the Addison Gilbert hospital. Their dory overturned while they were rowing to their ships.

Steel Corporation Has Gigantic Orders

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The United States Steel Corporation today reported unfilled orders as of September 30 last of 5,317,615 tons, compared with 4,989,455 tons on August 31 last and 3,377,667 tons on September 30 1914.

RECOGNITION OF CARRANZA IS DECIDED UPON

Envoys and Secretary Lansing Recommend the First Chief to Their Governments.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Latin-American envoys and Secretary of State Lansing have decided to recommend that Venustiano Carranza be recognized as the dominant power in Mexico. The following statement was issued this afternoon after their meeting:

The conference, after careful consideration of the facts, has found that the Carranzista party is the only party possessing the essentials for recognition as the de facto government of Mexico, and they have so reported to their respective governments."

The nations represented at the conference were the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala. Secretary Lansing admitted that the diplomatic agents of the Latin-American countries not participating in the conference had not been sounded.

EARLY ACTION PLANNED.

It is understood that Secretary Lansing favors the early recognition of Carranza and it is believed at the State Department that the step will be taken next week.

Th South and Central American republics will follow the lead of the United States. The European governments also will probably take similar action at an early date.

Recognition may been ade by notice to Carranza's government in Mexico or through his agency in this city. The appointment of an ambassador will follow, and as soon as this government sends its accredited diplomatic representative the long-standing vacancy at Washington will be filled, the understanding being that, for a time at least, Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's confidential agent here, will act as ambassador to the United States.

ASSURANCES FROM CARRANZA.

The conference today was assured by Carranza officially that persons connected with religious organizations may return to Mexico and that they will be given security of life and property and freedom of worship, provided they have not participated in politics.

It was announced that the subject of foreign claims was not discussed at the conference, it being obvious that a stable an dreognized government will be responsible for these obligations. It also was said that the question of an embargo against the sale of arms to Villa or any other faction was not taken up. It was stated that after the United States has recognized Carranza it will not be an act of friendship to permit American citizens to sell munitions of war to the opponents of a friendly government.

TO CUT OFF VILLA.

It will be the policy of the United States, it was emphasized, to give material and moral support to the Carranza government in the expectation that it will speedily restore order. This support will take the form of the suppression of the sale of all arms and the negotiation of loans by the new government with American financiers.

Quick Increase of 100 Per Cent. in Potato Price

BANGOR, Oct. 9.—The farmers of Aroostook County are highly pleased by a sensational advance in the price of potatoes.

Only thirty days ago these farmers were reading about heavy yields of potatoes in various parts of the United States, as set forth in the Federal crop reports, and were worrying over the appearance of rust in their own fields.

Now they have been given to understand by the officials of the Maine Farmers' Union that the government reports greatly overstated the yield in the country at large, while the Aroostook crops have turned out much better than had been expected, the yield being satisfactory and the quality fine—and the price, which had sagged to starvation figures—has jumped up to $1.60 a barrel, an advance of 100 per cent in two weeks.

Norway Rich in Money, but Much in Need of Food

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 9.—King Haakon of Norway and his government are facing a curious danger. The country has plenty of money, but not much to eat. Similar conditions rule in Sweden.

It is thought the government will prohibit the export of all provisions, as food has gone up to almost unheard of prices. Herring, on which the poor people exist, now cost from two to five cents each and oatmeal costs three and a half times as much as before the war. Meat is at the highest price level ever known here.

Norway's food has been exported to Germany at exorbitant rates and this has brought a flood of gold into the country. For instance, the Bank of Norway has 150,000,000 kr in value, or twice what it had 18 year ago. Deposits in private banks have increased $20,000,000 in the same period.

Wendell G. Corthell Dead at Wollaston

Weldell G. Corthell, former treasurer of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, the Boston First Baptist Church, the Massachusetts Baptist Charitable Society and the Cambridge Baptist Home, is dead at his home in Wollaston. Mr. Corthell was a veteran of the Civil War. He was a former president of Wollaston Co-operative Bank and of the Social Club there. He also served for several years on the Wollaston School Committee. He was seventy-one years old.

BRITISH CROWN HEIR IS SHOT BY FRENCHMAN

Jealous Soldier Wounds Prince of Wales as Latter Talks With Woman.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Last week the Prince of Wales, while taking tea in an inn at a British outpost near Ypres, was shot in the arm by a French corporal. The attendant at the inn is an attractive looking young woman who was passing as an unmarried girl under the name of Barthou, but as a matter of fact she is married to a corporal in a French hussar regiment named Huguet.

Mlle. Barthou had many admirers among the British staff officers, to whom the inn became a popular resort for tea or other refreshments when any of the staff had to visit this part of the British lines. News of this state of affairs reached the husband, who became furiously jealous.

Huguet wrote to his wife to say that stories about her flirtation with British officers had reached him and if he found out that they were true and that she had been unfaithful to him he would shoot her and then shoot himself.

As a matter of fact, the stories that had reached Huguet were grossly exaggerated. The British staff officers treated Mlle. Barthou properly, and between none of them and the pretty Bretonne was there any levity of conduct or undue familiarity. One young officer, indeed, on the staff who had fallen very much in love with her, proposed to her and had ceased after her refusal to marry him, to visit the inn.

On Saturday last the husband obtained twenty-four hours' leave from the trenches and he unexpectedly turned up at the inn where his wife was employed at about 5 in the afternoon. The Prince of Wales and another staff officer were having tea at the inn at the moment.

It appears that Huguet watched his wife talking to the Prince and his companion for some minutes and then was seized with a blind rage. He rushed into the room and without a word of warning fired two shots in rapid succession, one at his wife and another at the two staff officers. Then he turned the weapon on himself.

The Prince of Wales was wounded in the arm just above the wrist. The corporal was taken to a field hospital by the Prince of Wales in his motor car, where the Prince also had his wounds dressed.

Free Inoculation to Harvard Students

Free inoculation against typhoid is being offered Harvard boys by Dr. Roger I. Lee, professor of hygiene, who is holding daily inoculation parties at his office in Weld.

The campaign against impure foods and water is also being directed by Dr. Lee with Sanitary Inspector Maxville Whipple engaged in examining conditions in the college refectories and outside restaurants.

MOVIE BALL VOTING COUPON

No. 1 Boston American Sunday Oct. 10, 1915

GOOD FOR 10 TEN VOTES

This coupon will not be counted unless presented at the Movie Ball Contest Headquarters, No. 5 Winthrop Square, Boston, or mailed to that address on or before 5:00 P. M., October 23, 1915.

My favorite Movie Picture Star is:

.....

My Name is.....

Street.....

City or Town..... State.....

HOW TO SEND VOTE COUPONS—At the end of the first contest period (Series "A"), collect all votes of that series, then put all your Series "A" coupons together, tie or fasten them in some manner and attach a slip of paper showing the number of Series "A" No. 1 coupons contained in that package. Do the same with Series "A" No. 2 coupons and so on up to and including Series "A" No. 7, the last one of that series. Then wrap them all in one bundle and write or stamp on the outside of this bundle your name and address, the name of your favorite Movie Picture Star, and the number of consecutive sets said to be contained therein. A similar rule applies to the other three series.

78 Indictments, 44 Secret, Grist of Grand Jury

Seventy-eight indictments, forty-four of them secret, were returned by the Suffolk County Grand Jury which reported yesterday. Ten no-bills were returned. One of them exonerated fourteen-year-old Anthony Valoreggio, who was accused of causing the death of Margaret Raymond, a ten-year-old Revere girl.

Valoreggio and the girl were playing near her home when it was alleged he struck her in the chest. Several hours later she became unconscious and died.

The autopsy disclosed no marks upon her body which would have caused death.

An indictment was returned against Edward P. Dunbar of Bridgewater, charging him with criminal negligence in operating an automobile. Dunbar is alleged to have been driving a car which knocked down and killed six-year-old Frances Raftery in Charlestown, September 19.

Republican Editors to Dine with McCall

Republican newspaper editors will dine with Samuel W. McCall and other Republican candidates, Saturday at Young's Hotel. The invitations for the reception to McCall were sent out by the Republican State Committee.

STERLING TO SPEAK

Henry Sterling, secretary of the Homestead Commission, will speak on the proposed amendment empowering the General Court to authorize the taking of land to relieve congestion of population and on public homes for citizens, in Union Hall, No. 48 Boylston street, Friday at 8 p. m.

Hopes Germans Will Avenge Aid Given for Loan

By International News Service.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The semi-official Lokal Anzeiger publishes a note about the German-Americans who subscribed to the Anglo-French loan, saying: "Speyer & Company was the only firm which refused all part in the loan, which is to their honor." Meanwhile even German members of other firms "considered it proper to contribute directly to the success of a war loan conducted by Germany's most bitter enemies."

The Lokal Anzeiger hopes that even after the war German business firms will avenge themselves on these men who "sacrificed Germany to earn a profit by aiding an enemy."

R. L. Nichols of Winthrop Dead

R. L. Nichols, for seven years with the Noyes-Buick Company, on Lawton street, is dead at his home in Winthrop. For the past few months Mr. Nichols had been ill, though able to attend to his duties. Services will be held at his home in Winthrop this afternoon, and the burial will be at Marblehead tomorrow.

Catchings Prize Is Offered Again

The Waddill Catchings prize for Harvard students, won last year by Will Goettling of the class of 1916, was offered for competition again yesterday.

The prize is $200 and is offered for the best thesis on any subject relating to house plumbing and materials. It is open this year to any student of Harvard or Tech.

Upper Classmen at Radcliffe Elect

Upper classmen at Radcliffe have elected the following class officers: Seniors' president, Rachel C. Tuttle of Arlington; vice-president, Clara L. Gillis, Butte; juniors' president, Elizabeth Woodworth, Lowell; vice-president, Mary Sands, Cambridge; sophomore president, Louis F. Wheeler, Atlanta; vice-president, Hester L. Bassett, Auburn, Me.

Wellesley Girls in Suffrage Chorus

Wellesley College students interested in Suffrage have been requested through "The News" to volunteer for the chorus at the Mechanics' Building mass meeting after the parade Saturday. Wellesley girls will form part of the college division of the parade.

Lawrence to Preside at Dana Memorial

Bishop William Lawrence will preside at the observance of the 100th anniversary of Richard Henry Dana, Oct. 20, in Sanders Theatre at Harvard. Speakers will include Joseph H. Choate of New York, Moorefield Storey of Boston and Professor Bliss Perry of Harvard.

Nashua Man Heads Princeton Seniors

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 9.—Edward Lane Shea of Nashua, N. H., received the highest honors that the senior class could pay when the graduating class elected him as president for five years.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, in Boston, Massachusetts, Announces A FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE By GEORGE SHAW COOK, C. S. B., of Chicago, Illinois. Member of the Board of Lectureship of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston. Subject: "IN THE CHURCH EDIFICE, at Falmouth, Norway and Dartmouth streets, Back Bay, Boston, SUNDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11, 1915, at Eight O'clock. You and your friends are cordially invited to be present.

GAMBLING AND LIQUOR WAR ON AT RANDOLPH

Crusade to Rid Town of Alleged Open Evils May Take Form of Civic League.

The conservative old town of Randolph, in Norfolk County, is all stirred up over a crusade that has been inaugurated by several of its leading citizens to rid the town of two evils which are said to have been permitted by town officials to grow unchecked for several years and, which, unless quickly eradicated, threaten to "demoralize the town," according to Rev. H. L. Howard, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Randolph.

The first and greater of these evils is the unlawful sale of liquor that has been going on openly in Randolph for years, it is claimed, without any apparent effort on the part of the town authorities to stop it. Liquor is being sold freely, it is alleged, despite the fact that none of the establishments are licensed.

Randolph has voted "dry" more than twenty years and at the last election its citizens voted overwhelmingly to continue that policy. The drug stores have been refused a single license which would give them the right to sell liquor on prescription. They have no legal authority for having liquor on their premises.

GAMBLING FLOURISHING.

Gambling is also said to be flourishing to an unusual degree. Dice and card games have been run openly for some time.

According to Dr. A. L. Chase, an old resident of the town, these conditions are a matter of common knowledge and have been called to the attention of the authorities at various times, though no formal charges have been made. No action resulted from these individual complaints and the conditions instead of improving are said to be getting worse.

For the first time a definite movement has been begun to rid the town of these two evils. Rev. Mr. Howard and Dr. Chase are at the head of this crusade, which has aroused the town. An attempt is being made to organize a civic league to interest itself in the town's welfare and to compel action by the proper officials.

There is talk of bringing the matter to the attention of the District Attorney of the county.

Chief of Police James McGerigle disclaims any knowledge of liquor selling or gambling, and so do members of the Board of Selectmen, although Selectman James H. Dunphy has been one of the most general reports of liquor selling and gambling in the town for some time and that anonymous letters have been received by the board of selectmen in which charges were mentioned as rendezvous for gamblers.

ONE CASE LOST.

Mr. Dunphy admits further that the Board of Selectmen has not made any investigation of these reports or incompetency on the part of the police force, but that as far as the town attorney with an office in Brockton, says that about six weeks ago the residence of an Italian who ran a fruit store in the town was raided and liquor was found on the premises. The case went to court and a resident of the town who was a frequent visitor of the house was summoned as a witness. The latter denied that he had obtained liquor there and the defendant claimed that the liquor found was for his own use. He was discharged and the court ordered the liquor returned.

Reports are current in the town now that at a well-known hotel out-of-town customers, mostly automobilists, get bottled beer or whiskey, served on the premises or to take out.

It is rumored that customers who are known to the owners or clerks get whiskey in pint and half-pint bottles in two drug stores in the town and that beer or "hard stuff" is obtainable at a third drug store which has a back room nearly always pretty well stocked with beer, a good quantity of which is consumed in this room.

DISGRACE, SAYS DR. CHASE.

The condition with regard to the sale of liquor is a matter of common gossip. Dr. Chase says that "the liquor situation in Randolph is a joke and a disgrace to the town.

"There have been persistent reports for some time," he said, "that liquor is being sold openly in Randolph, but no action has been taken by the chief of police or the selectmen."

Asked why the officials have not done anything in the matter, Dr. Chase said: "You'll have to find that out from the officials themselves."

The leaders say the gambling evil is growing rapidly. In a building on Moulton street there are all-night dice games every Friday and Saturday. Poker games are conducted by two men who have operated in Randolph for several years. The participants in the games include men from Randolph, Stoughton, Holbrook, Brockton and Avon. The games usually begin at 7:30 in the evening and last until 6 in the morning. There are usually eight players and others waiting to fill in.

This is described as the largest game in the town and the one most openly conducted.

Another game is played in a cottage in Randolph Grove, a section of Randolph called "Spotless Town." The game here is in session Thursday evenings and Sundays only.

In a building on Main street a number of young men hold forth. These rooms were formerly used by the men who conduct the dice games.

Games of chance have been played all summer in the woods and fields. There have been dimensions, it is said, when games have been going on Alden Field in Hesten Park, where the high school playground is, while the school baseball games were in progress.

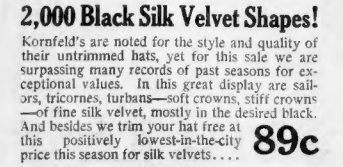
Chief McGerigle was informed of the reports of conditions existing in the town and asked why no action had been taken. He disclaimed any knowledge of the existence of the situation set forth.

"Do you deny that liquor is being sold in the town and that gambling is in progress?" he was asked.

"I deny nothing," he replied.

UNUSUALLY GOOD STYLES AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES

No Mail Orders Filled Less Than 89c. 10c Extra for Mailing.



89c

No Mail Orders Filled Less Than 89c. 10c Extra for Mailing.

10c

NO COUPONS NO TRADING STAMPS NO PREMIUMS NO COUPONS NO TRADING STAMPS NO PREMIUMS

2,000 Black Silk Velvet Shapes!

Kornfeld's are noted for the style and quality of their untrimmed hats, yet for this sale we are surpassing many records of past seasons for exceptional values. In this great display are sailors, tricornes, turbans—soft crowns, stiff crowns—of fine silk velvet, mostly in the desired black. And besides we trim your hat free at this positively lowest-in-the-city price this season for silk velvets.... **89c**

Many other exceptional values in trimmed and untrimmed hats at 98c to $1.98.

10,000 Beautiful Fancies!

We have negotiated this sale with the idea of opening the eyes of not only the great buying public, but the milliners, to the opportunities offered in our Basement Store. We now offer hundreds of patterns in white, black and every color seen in Kornfeld's clever and stunning fancies. The values are 50c, 75c, $1.00 and even up to $1.50 and $1.75. All at..... **10c**

Thousands of other fancies for this occasion at 19c and 29c.

Our No-Rent Basement is the reason we give you 10% to 20% off our regular lowest-in-the-city prices.

KORNFELD'S 65-69 SUMMER ST.

Our No-Rent Basement is the reason we give you 10% to 20% off our regular lowest-in-the-city prices.

PROFIT SHARING BASEMENT MILLINERY STORE

15 WINTER ST.

FORENBERG'S

OUR CIRCLE Pyralin Ivory Dressing Comb, in either a coarse or coarse and fine teeth. A regular 39c value. Reduced to, each. 19c SPECIAL

Watch This "Circle for Specials" Each Week

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. Please send Check or Money Order.

A Store Full of Wedding Gifts

The fact that we **always show novelties first**—and many of these **exclusively**—makes this store the ideal place to select presents.

Our specialty — Wedding Gifts From 1.00 to 10.00

Fine Wedding Gift

Hand Painted China Chocolate Set, like cut, consisting of chocolate pot with six cups and saucers to match, with the new and popular Calla Lily design, bright lustre finish, fine quality of gold. Imported to sell for $2.50. Our special price..... $1.99

DETAIL OF PATTERN

25 Piece of Silver complete with oak chest.

Garnet set for 10 Years. Silver Plated Combination Set, like cut, made by Wm. A. Rogers, consisting of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 table spoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell. Your choice of 5 patterns as follows: Beaded, plain, fancy, grape and colonial designs. Complete in oak chest..... $6.39

Hand Painted China Berry Set, like cut, consisting of bowl and six saucers with Sugar Bowl and Creamer to match, dainty floral pattern. A genuine $2.75 value. Our special Price per set of 8 pcs..... $1.59

Cut Glass Water or Lemonade Set, like cut, consisting of pitcher, 3-qt. size, with six 9-oz. bell shape tumblers to match, in the popular floral cutting. A genuine $2.50 value. Special Price for 7 pieces..... $1.39

Rich Cut Glass Butter Plates, like cut, in the popular floral cutting. Also a handled bon bon dish in a variety of shapes and designs. Worth $1.75. Forenberg's Special..... 99c

37 Piece Blue Willow Breakfast Set

English Porcelain Breakfast Set, 37 pieces, as follows: 6 Breakfast Plates, 6 Cereal Dishes, 6 Fruit Saucers, 6 Bread and Butter Plates, 6 Tea Cups and Saucers and 1 large Cereal Dish, with the popular Blue Willow design, fine quality of porcelain. Worth $3.98. Forenberg's Special Set..... $2.99

Ivory Handle Medium Size Carving Set, like cut, first quality Landers, Frary and Clark, consisting of knife and fork in case. Worth $1.75. Reduced to set complete..... 99c

Ivory Handle Steel Knives, like cut, made by Landers, Frary & Clark. Each knife bears their trade mark "Universal" and is strictly guaranteed to be first quality goods. Worth $2.50 per doz. Reduced to, each..... $1.39 or six pieces.....

Cut Glass High Ball or Lemonade Glasses, like cut, 8-oz. size, fine cut blanks, ball shape with floral and grape design. Worth $1.75 per dozen. Our Special for 6 pcs..... 59c

If you are looking for exceptional values in leather goods, it will pay you to visit our Leather Dept., before going elsewhere. Below is one of the values we are now offering.

Brass Jardiniere, like cut, stands on three ball feet, and measures 10 inches; has brush brass finish. Actually worth $2.00. Reduced for this sale to..... 99c

Genuine Morocco Bag, like cut, tan leather lined, containing large mirror and purse. For this week..... 99c

If quality counts, this is the biggest value ever offered.

A Union Silk Umbrella for $1.29

Regular $2.50 Value

Union Silk Umbrella for ladies and gentlemen, 26 and 28 size, 8 rib, with sterling silver trimmed handles; also many hand carved handles in this lot, with silk case and tassel for..... $1.29

A Sensational Sale of Jewelry at a Sensational Price 29c

The entire sample lines and stock of the Latest Novelty Jewelry Co. of Providence, R. I., sold to us at a price so small that we will be unable to duplicate this sale for some time. The stock consists of Gold Filled and Silver Friendship Bracelets, Neck Chains, Rosaries, Link Buttons, Pin Sets, Gold Top Tie Clips, Mounted Fancy Combs and other items too numerous to mention; all to be sold at one price. Remember, your choice..... 29c

MISSING LYNN GIRL'S BODY IS FOUND IN POND

Miss Edith Broughton of Lynn a Suicide, Says Medical Examiner.

The body of Miss Edith Broughton, the twenty-nine-year-old Lynn young woman who disappeared September 30, following what her sisters said were two unsuccessful attempts at suicide, was found floating in Sluice Pond by eleven-year-old Clayton French yesterday.

Following the autopsy, Medical Examiner Joseph G. Pinkham gave it as his opinion that the body had been in the water at least nine days. He declared death was due to suicide.

The Lynn police and Miss Elsie Broughton, sister of the dead girl, have believed all along that it was a case of suicide. It is said Edith was heartbroken over the breaking of her engagement to Joseph Thompson of Lynn. She had been in ill-health for some time.

A month ago, the sister told the police, the young woman tried to kill herself, but failed. A week later she stayed out all night, and returning in the morning told her sister she had wandered around Sluice Pond, vainly trying to get up courage to drown herself.

On Tuesday, September 28, she was found unconscious from gas poisoning. She was revived at the Lynn Hospital. She disappeared again on Thursday of the same week.

Miss Broughton came to Lynn a little over six months ago from her home in England. She shared lodgings with her sister, Elsie, at No. 5 Congress street, Lynn. Another sister is Mrs. R. D. Clemens of No. 18 Holland avenue.

Following the girl's last disappearance, the Lynn police dragged the waters of Sluice Pond and 150 Boy Scouts searched the Lynn woods.

Daly Home Begins Mid-Season's Work

The Daily Industrial Home for Girls is entering another year of success. There are about ninety girls in the institution. Here they obtain sufficient education and practical training to start them in life when they reach the age of eighteen years.

Since the foundation of the Ladies' Aid Society in 1905 Mrs. Richard A. Lynch has been its president. The other officers are: Vice-president, Mrs. Joseph A. Dacha; treasurer, Miss Julia M. Dolan; secretary, Mrs. Francis Dolan.

Major Gault Seeks Divorc
Organized Princess 'Pats
Montreal Society Shocked

MAJOR HAMILTON GAULT and Mrs. Gault, Whose Domestic Troubles Stir Canada's Metropolis.

Millionaire Organizer of Princess Patricia Regiment Is Determined on Separation.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—Society in this city has been provided the sensation of the season by the announcement of a suit for divorce brought by Major Hamilton Gault, millionaire organizer of "The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry" battalion, against Margaret Claire Stephens Gault. Both belong to families socially prominent and highly respected here.

Major Gault left Montreal a year ago at the head of his celebrated regiment and was injured while fighting in the trenches at Flanders. At the same time his wife went to the front, giving her services as a member of the Red Cross staff.

The departure of the couple and subsequent events in connection with this active service in the war has greatly added to the city's interest in both.

Mrs. Gault is a granddaughter of the late Honorable George Washington Stephens. While still a young woman she took a great interest in art and music and also in the various women's organizations with which her mother was associated. Shortly after Mr. Gault returned from the South African war, though he and Miss Stephens had barely attained their majority, they were married. Since then they have been leaders in Montreal society.

Mrs. Gault has been on the other side since she went to serve as a nurse.

Her mother was a victim of the Lusitania disaster. Her body was recovered and was on its way back to Montreal on the steamship Hesperian when that ship was sent to the bottom. This time it was not found.

It is said that Major Gault blames a British army officer for his family troubles.

Major Gault was on the reserve of the Fifth Royal Highlanders of Canada when the European war broke out. He offered to raise and equip a battalion of men who had been under fire. The offer was immediately accepted. Princess Patricia honored the corps by permitting her name to be used, and with her own hands presented them with colors.

The enlistment was rapid and enthusiastic. With this battalion Major Gault went to the front, serving under Colonel Farquhar, and won the rank of major, at the age of thirty-two.

Harvard Bans Cooking in It's Dormitories

Cooking in the Harvard dormitories is banned.

New regulations forbid any student to board himself in any college apartment and even little snacks now and then are frowned upon.

Another new rule is that each man in college must provide himself with a special bag for soiled linen. While the present college year appears to have all the elements of a hard winter for mice and rats, mothers and girl friends of the collegians should have a busy Fall session "fixin'" up clothes containers for their Harvard men.

DEATH OF MRS. CROWINSHIELD DUE TO SHOCK

Autopsy Shows She Was Not Drowned as Supposed; Funeral Today.

Mrs. Bowdoin B. Crowninshield, wife of the former naval architect and designer, who was found dead in an overflowing bath tub at the Parker House Friday morning, died from natural causes, Medical Examiner Magrath reported yesterday, following an autopsy.

The first theory was that Mrs. Crowninshield had committed suicide; and Dr. Magrath's early opinion on her death was that it was due to immersion. Last night he said death was due o heart failure, induced by the shock of entering the water. He said:

"Mrs. Crowninshield had a dilated heart. When she first entered the water it was cold, the shock caused her to faint. She died before the water got warm and before it reached her mouth or nostrils."

Mrs. Crowninshield's two brothers, Drs. J. A. G. McPhail and S. A. McPhail, both of New York city, were present at the autopsy. They arrived at the Crowninshield home at Marblehead yesterday morning and, after a conference with Mr. Crowninshield set the time of the funeral as this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The services will be in charge of Rev Dr. Tibbbetts of Concord, N. H., and will be at St. Auburn chapel, Cambridge. The body will be taken to Whybecomagh, a little town in Cape Breton, where Mrs. Crowninshield was born.

Walsh Will Begin Campaign Tomorrow

Governor Walsh and the Democratic candidates for State offices will begin their campaign of night rallies tomorrow at Walpolh, Norwood, Canton and Stoughton. In addition to the State candidates, the program includes Candidate-for-Councillor William L. Murray and Candidate-for-Sheriff Samuel H. Capen of Norfolk county. Former Representative Leo M. Harlow of Easton will also campaign with the candidates.

Revere Woman Is Suicide by Gas

Mrs. Gertrude Stevens, thirty-seven of No. 146 Hichborn street, Revere, yesterday committed suicide in the kitchen of her home by inhaling gas through a tube attached to a jet. According to the police she was despondent because she had not heard from her husband, who is in business at Panama Canal, for several weeks. This was probably due to stopping of traffic through canal.

Mrs. Mary F. Briggs Dies in Wakefield

Mrs. Mary F. Briggs, widow of Richard Briggs, is dead at her Summer home in Wakefield. Mr. Briggs for a long era of Boston's leading merchants in the china, glass and crockery business, and his wife, whom he married in 1852, was an active spirit in all of his business undertakings. Mrs. Briggs was aged eighty-two years and had been an invalid three years. Mr. Briggs died twenty-two years ago.

Record Vote Cast at the Primaries

Statistics issued by Secretary of State Langtry show the remarkable success of the new primary law. Secretary Langtry says that a total of 214,515 votes were cast in the September primaries, marking itsas the biggest primary in the history of the State. The figure was approached only in the Presidential year of 1912, when 193,116 votes were cast.

$274,061 Subscribed to Belgian Relief

The total subscriptions received for the Belgian Relief Fund by Joseph H. O'Neil, treasurer, up to last night were $274,061.10.

Amusements

"The Reminiscences of a Viceroy" By LORD ABERDEEN

"Ireland Onward and Upward" By LADY ABERDEEN.

These Lectures Will Be Given in TREMONT TEMPLE

Wednesday Eve'g, Oct. 13, 1915, at 8 P. M. Tickets, $2, $1, 75c and 50c. Now on Sale at Tremont Temple.

ONLY 4 TIMES MORE!
2 MATINEES MON. & TUES. at 2:20
2 EVENINGS MON. & TUES. at 8:20
YOUR LAST CHANCES TO SEE GERALDINE
FARRAR
IN THE ELABORATE PICTURIZATION OF
CARMEN
AT SYMPHONY HALL
OPERATIC ORCHESTRA OF 50
Matinee Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c. Evening Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES
Columbus Day—Afternoon and Evening

110 TREMONT ST.
89c
SILK VELVET HATS, 89c
Retail Value $1.98. Our Wholesale Price Enables Us to Offer These Fashionable Hats, Velvets, a complete line of Steel, Jet, Bead and Fur Ornaments, Flowers, Plumes, Fancy Ostrich Aigrettes, Ribbons and everything to make or trim your hats with at lower prices than any other wholesale house in Boston.
Hats Trimmed Free of Charge. Latest Buckram Frames, 17c
$1.50 Black Silk Velvet, yd., 79c
New York Wholesale Millinery Co.
110 TREMONT ST.
STUDIO BLDG., R. 7, ONE FLIGHT
TAKE ELEVATOR

J. S. BAILEY CO.
615 WASHINGTON ST 615
No C.O.D. or Mail Orders Filled
5 TO 50
Bailey's
J. S. BAILEY CO.
5 TO 50
Quick Self-Service Lunch
5 to 50 Cent Store
Men's & Boys' Sweaters
Five Thousand Sweaters
A sweater sale that should surpass anything heretofore offered. Men's heavy weight sweater coats in many different styles and colors; full and roomy. Sizes 34 to 46.
Values Up to $1.50
49c
Men's $4.00 Shoes 50c Each Shoe
Men's Shoes and Oxfords, biggest bargains in Boston; not all sizes of each style but all sizes in the lot; many styles and leathers; values up to $4.00.
$1.00 Flannelette Gowns 50c
Ladies' flannelette gowns, made very full and of good quality flannelette, sizes 15 to 20; regular and extra sizes in the lot.

GILCHRIST'S
MERCHANTS CASH SAVING STAMPS 1915 STAMP
DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS ALL DAY MONDAY
On Account of Being Closed Tuesday (Columbus Day), We Have Decided to Give
Double Stamps All Day Monday
Remember, With Every Purchase Monday We Will Give Double Legal Stamps, Which Means an Added Discount of 5% Be Sure and Take Advantage!
MAKING GOOD
Never has the prestige of this store been so remarkably demonstrated as during our "Greater Gilchrist's Birthday Sale," last week, when, in spite of unfavorable weather, we showed an increase from 16% to 40% daily over last year's sales.
The crowds, their enthusiasm, the comments that have reached us have been an enviable evidence of the place this store occupies in the estimation of the New England Shopping Public.
Gilchrist Company

Record-Breaking SALE OF Men's Suits
Worth Up to $15.00, for
$8.75
The tremendous values offered marked this occasion the most unusual money-saving event of years.
There are all styles for men and young men, in fine cassimeres, overplaids, mixtures, pure worsteds, plain grays, tartan effects, dark checks, browns, blues and in plain or fancy weaves.
Specializing on Beautiful Velvet Hats
At $1.98

Simply wonderful are these beautiful velvet hats in an endless variety of becoming styles, new sailors, rolled sides, pokes in large and medium effects, tricorns, turbans and high crowned hats. Really an extraordinary value at this price.
Stylish Suits and Coats at Decided Savings

Coats That Combine Style and Durability
At $15.00
Corduroy and Velvet Coats—Smart coats of beautiful quality wide wale corduroy and snowflake velvet, convertible fur trimmed collars, with belts all around, lined throughout, in navy, green, brown, copenhagen and gray, sizes for misses and women.
At $10.00
Coats—Of handsome mixtures, plaids, fine boucles and heavy coatings, full flare and belted models, fur or plush collars, patch or side pockets and deep cuffs, button trimmed, in black, navy, brown, green and mixtures, all sizes up to 42 bust measure.
Suits Showing an Unusual Collection of Stylish Models
At $19.75
Rich chiffon broadcloth, poplin and gabardine suits fashioned into smart models, semi-fitted and box coat effects; dressy belted styles featuring the new chin chin collar, beaver, opossum fur, rich braid and velvet trimmings, full skirts in flare and plaited effects. Black, navy, dark brown, plum and green are the favored colors, in women's and misses' sizes.
At $16.50
Included are dressy belted and box models prettily trimmed with braid and velvet, many have opossum fur collars and cuffs. Fine lustrous broadcloth, poplin and mannish serges are the materials in all the new shades, sizes for misses and women.
Handsome Dutch Curtains
1000 Sets Ready for Monday
$1.39
Value $2.00

These beautiful curtains were made for a prominent Western Mail Order House, but owing to the use of an illustration different than the actual pattern of these curtains, they were unable to use them. We accepted the opportunity to purchase them at a great price concession. The lace trimmings are very attractive, showing a row of handsome English lace insertion, with buttonhole band, and pretty lace edge to match, mounted on mercerized scrim, with extra full valance, headed ready to hang.
This is an unusual opportunity to procure one of the most attractive curtains at the price, that ever came into this store.
E-N-A-M-E-L-E-D W-A-R-E
Worth up to $1.00.
Monday at .... 49c Each

Extra heavy quality ware; blue with pure white lining, best shapes, full sizes.
No. 7 5-qt. Seamless Tea Kettles
6-qt. Berlin Sauce Pans, Sauce Pots and Kettles
10 and 12-qt. Lipped Preserve Kettles
10-qt. Seamless Water Pails
6-qt. Covered Roast Pans
2-qt. Double Rice Boilers
1 1-2-qt. Tea Pots
2-qt. Coffee Pots
Special Monday Luncheon IN BASEMENT 25c
Tomato Soup, Potted Beef and Spaghetti, Roll and Butter, Side of Squash, Choice of Pie, Tea, Coffee or Chocolate.
Mail Orders Filled
Established 1855. Sixty Years of Business Building
GILCHRIST CO.
Phone Orders Filled

HUNT BANDITS WHO ESCAPED WITH $35,000

Posses and Bloodhounds Trail Men Who Robbed Train in West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 9.—A hundred armed men and several packs of bloodhounds are today scouring three West Virginia counties for the two masked bandits who held up a fast mail train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near here, and escaped with $35,000 booty.

The bandits overlooked a canvas bag containing more than $1,000,000 Federal Reserve notes.

Another remarkable feature of the robbery is that the bandits made no attempt to disturb the express car, which a guide to have contained $2,000,000 in gold. Nor did they molest the passengers.

It is believed that the bandits have escaped to the mountains, from which it will be hard to dislodge them.

One of the posses with bloodhounds is reported to have tracked two of the fugitive bandits to the foothills.

The daring robbery took place a few miles west of Central Station, midway between this city and Clarksburg. The train is one of the best on the road, carrying mail, express and Pullman cars.

It left New York city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for St. Louis. In the mail car were one hundred valuable registered mail packages, many of them containing money, and a canvas bag with ninety packages of unsigned Federal Reserve notes valued at $1,000,000.

Two Wellesley Girls for Vassar Fete

Miss Edith Jones and Miss Dorothy Rhoades, the latter of Brookline, are the two Wellesley girls chosen to represent the Wellesley College Student Government association at the fiftieth anniversary exercises of the founding of Vassar College. Miss Rhoades is secretary of the association and Miss Jones is president. The girls will leave Wellesley tonight for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will return Wednesday.

To Oppose the Plan to Fill in Flats

Claiming that the proposed filling in of the channels from Jeffries Point to Governor's Island would spoil the bathing at Wood Island Park, many East Boston people and a number of harbor pilots will present arguments against the plans of the port directors at a meeting at the Jeffries Yacht Club tomorrow night.

FOUR PRELATES AT FUNERAL OF BISHOP CODMAN

Imposing Ceremony in St. Luke's Cathedral Tomorrow; to Bring the Body to Boston.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the funeral tomorrow of Rt. Rev. Robert Codman, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Maine, whose body is now reposing in Immanuel Chapel, a gift of the late bishop to St. Luke's Cathedral at Portland.

Four bishops, Parker of New Hampshire, Brewster of Connecticut and Lawrence and Babcock of Massachusetts, will attend the funeral services in St. Luke's Cathedral at 12:30. Episcopal clergymen from all over Maine will also be present.

Following the services, the body will be brought to Boston on the 3.25 train by Mrs. Codman, the Bishop's widow, Miss Catherine Codman, Stephen Codman and Edmund T. Codman, and buried in Forest Hills Cemetery.

The funeral services will be conducted by the bishops and will be very impressive. The Cathedral Choir, in addition to the choral parts of the services will sing the hymns, "The Church's One Foundation" and "For All the Saints."

The procession will be led by the crucifer and followed by the Cathedral Choir, visiting clergy, clergy of the diocese, canons of the cathedral, standing committee, dean of the cathedral, pall bearers, bishop's crozier, body and family.

List of "Dont's" for Fire Prevention

The following "Don'ts" were sent out by the Fire Prevention Committee of the Safety First Federation of America yesterday, which was Fire Prevention Day:

Don't let children play with matches.
Don't throw away lighted matches, cigars or cigarettes.
Don't use gasoline, benzine, or naphtha in the home.
Don't block the fire escapes.
Don't put ashes in wooden boxes or barrels.
Don't permit accumulation of rubbish.
Don't have lace curtains or draperies near open lights.
Don't fill kerosene lamps or lanterns after dark.
Don't permit matches to be used except in a closed metal box.
Don't forget to call the fire department if you cannot extinguish the flames.

Catherine T. Creed Appointed Matron

Catherine T. Creed was appointed matron at the Long Island Hospital at a salary of $20 a week, in an order issued by the Infirmary Department and approved by Mayor Curley yesterday.

The Newest Hats
For Dress Wear at
$10
$15, $18 and $20 Values
Gold Lace Hats
Hats of White Hatters' Plush
Trimmed With Metal Ornaments, Fur and Feathers
Fashion, as if to recompense hats for the simplicity they must observe in the daytime modes, is lavish indeed in the brilliancy decreed for evening and afternoon wear.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
16-18 Winter Street
Next to A. Stowell's
Maurice
INCORPORATED
ENTIRE BUILDING, 3 FLOORS, DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO MILLINERY

STRIKING PHOTOGRAPH OF MRS. EDITH GALT TAKEN YESTERDAY

PRESIDENT AND FIANCEE CHEER THE PLAYERS

Beauty of Mrs. Galt Captivates Throng at the Philadelphia Game.

Continued from First Page.

the band struck up "Tipperary," and a storm of plaudits boomed even from the distant centerfield bleachers. The President swept off his light felt hat, and the smile of Mrs. Galt caused the hundreds near them to hold their breath in wonderment.

An ideal combination of the perfect "outdoor woman" she appeared as she stood there, a bit timidly.

In the box the President held his fiancée's arm. She blushed and bowed to the right and left. Still smiling, she greeted Mayor Blankenburg, President Baker, of the Phillies, and the members of the National Commission.

For a moment she held in her gloved hand the milky white ball that the President was to throw to the diamond for the official opening of the second game of the baseball classic. Straight and true the President tossed the ball toward the serious-visaged Philadelphia boxman, and Mrs. Galt patted his arm in commendation.

In another moment the game was on and thereafter the President and his bride-to-be had eyes for naught else. The sparkle in their eyes became keener as the struggle raged.

President Wilson selected an engagement ring for his fiancee from a Fifth avenue firm in New York, which has furnished the White House jewels for several years.

Colonel F. M. Vouse represented the President in making arrangements for procuring the ring. One of the firm's salesmen took the assortment of gems to the residence of Colonel Fouse, where the President made a choice of the many handsome stones.

While en route from the St. Regis to dinner at the home of Colonel Fouse, the President slipped the jewel upon Mrs. Galt's finger.

Today, when she removed her gloves, after entering the President's car for Philadelphia, the ring was exhibited publicly for the first time.

It is described as a magnificent solitaire set in platinum and is said to be a very expensive stone.

Say Auto Struck Girl and Sped On

Miss Nellie Kelly, twenty-six, who is employed at No. 251 Beacon street, is at the City Hospital in a serious condition as the result of injuries caused by being struck by an automobile.

Miss Kelly was returning to her place of employment, and while crossing the street at the junction of Commonwealth avenue and Fairfield street, Back Bay, was struck by an auto which, her friends say, approached without warning and continued on its way after striking the girl.

A description of the automobile has been turned over to the police. The injured girl when picked up was found to have suffered a fractured collar-bone, broken ankles and bruised back.

Teachers Invited to Brockton Meeting

A meeting of the Twentieth Century Catholic Club of Brockton will be held tomorrow. Invitations have been sent to members of the Brockton Teachers' Association. Miss Alice Eldridge, pianist, and Miss Blanche Maguire, vocalist, will furnish the musical program.

Boston Knights in Lawrence Parade

Several Boston councils of the Knights of Columbus including Mount Pleasant council of Roxbury, which has more than 700 members, will take part in the Columbus Day parade to be held in Lawrence.

LL. D. Degree for Morton F. Plant

NEW LONDON, Oct. 9.—Commodore Morton F. Plant, millionaire railroad and baseball magnate, received the degree of L. L. D. at today's opening exercises of the Connecticut College for Women, made possible through Mr. Plant's generosity. Governor Holcomb and President Hadley of Yale were among the speakers.

Foresters Plan East Boston Dance

The Branch Lady O'Donnell, Irish National Foresters will have a dance in Armory Hall, East Boston, Monday, October 18. The proceeds of the whist party given by Mrs. John Sweeney of No. 61 Falcon street, Thursday evening, will be for the benefit of this dance.

DR. McKNIGHT The One-Price Dentist
Positively No Raising of Prices
FULL SET TEETH $5. PART OTHER TEETH $7.
No Showcase Fakes
NO BETTER MADE ELSEWHERE NO MATTER WHAT YOU PAY
AN UNPARALLELED OFFER—Wear one of my Sets of Teeth for 10 days, and if at the end of that time you are not satisfied with them, return them to me and I will REFUND YOUR MONEY IN FULL.
22K. Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $4.00
Porcelain Crowns $3.00
Porcelain Fillings ..... $1 to $2
Gold Fillings ..... $1 up
Silver and other Fillings 50c
Broken Plates Repaired in Three Hours.
Consultation and Examination Free.
Entrance No. 1 Boylston St., Cor. Washington St.
Open Mondays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

HARVARDIAN LAMENT

By Percy Shaw

According to the Harvard Crimson the conversation of Harvard students at meals is confined to frivolous subjects.—News Item.

THE men of Harvard used to dine
Sedately in the college hall;
Wit was their only brand of wine,
And classics knew them one and all;
No silly conversations ran
On "flappers" and the shrinking gown;
Each tried to praise his fellow man,
And scorned the luring call to town.

Those were the days (so *they* declare
Who frown upon the modern way)
When dinner wore a cultured air
Apparently unknown today.
Then Jim, between his soup and meat
Read Ovid from the English text,
And Harry shuffled in his seat
For fear he might be called on next.

Then Billy racked his fertile brain,
While bolting down the apple pie,
In valiant efforts to explain
Why "X" would never equal "Y";
Then Frank in consternation threw
By idioms in La Fontaine,
In modern parlance pulled a Bohn;
And scanned serenely on again.

So thus the atmosphere was kept
With higher education tense,
And love of beauty never slept,
And dignity filled every sense.
But yet (oh, cruel thing to say),
I'd rather frivol as I eat
And let digestion have her way
Nof with my words, but with my meat.

John Socia Killed on Railroad Crossing

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 9.—John Socia, fifty years, superintendent of the New England Granite Company, was killed today when his automobile was struck by a train at Evenson crossing.

Crushed to Death By Granite Block

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 9.—Arthur Faucher, thirty-three, a mason, was so badly crushed today beneath a block of granite at the building under construction at Union and Harvard streets, that he died at the Notre Dame Hospital.

St. Joseph's Parish Bazaar in November

The annual bazaar of St. Joseph's parish, Roxbury, will be held in November in St. Peter's Hall. The committee is directed by Elderic Geoffrion, president; Edmond Cormier, vice-president; Miss Beatrice Melanson, secretary, and Rev. P. O. Lacroix, pastor of St. Joseph's, treasurer.

Record Week for Wheat Shipments

Despite further advances in ocean freight rates, 17,983 bushels of wheat were shipped from Boston in the course of last week. This is the record for two years.

E. E. GRAY CO.
Blackstone, Hanover, Union Sts. and Haymarket Sq.
Directly Opposite Union-Friend & Haymarket Sq. Subway Stations.
1/3 SAVED ON Groceries & Provisions
MAIN STORE—Week Beginning Oct. 11
QUALITY OUR WATCHWORD
MONDAY ONLY
Butter Finest Creamery Cut from 1 lb. Cut Lb. 28c
Eggs Fancy Selected Per Doz. 28c
Evap. Milk Van Camp's Peerless Can 6½c
Oats Quaker Family Size Limited 6 Pkgs. 21c
MEAT DEPARTMENT
MONDAY ONLY
Franks Large and Small Lb. 12c
Spare Ribs Corned Lb. 10c
Beef Liver . . . Lb. 10c
GENUINE SPRING LAMB—FORES Lb. 12c
Wednesday and Thursday
Rib Roast Beef 22c Value Lb. 18c
Bean Pork 12c Value Lb. 9c
Arlington Sausage Lb. 20c
Pigs' Feet Pickled Lb. 7c
WEDNESDAY ONLY
Sugar With a 50c Purchase Exclusive of Sugar LIMIT 10 POUNDS Lb. 4c
THURSDAY ONLY
Snider's Catsup 20c Value Bot. 16c
Cocoa Baker's Limit 1-Lb. Can 17c
Quaker Rolled Oats CORN Limit 6 PKGS. Pkg. 5c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit Pkg. 9c
WINE AND LIQUOR SPECIAL
$4.00 Order Delivered Free by Freight or Express Anywhere in New England, Excepting Beer, Ale and Alcohol
ONE-THIRD SAVING PURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED
Sold at 110 Canal St., 1300 Tremont St., 184 Hanover Street
SEND ALL MAIL ORDERS TO 56 HANOVER STREET
Gray's Special Bottled-In-Bond Whiskey
We want you to try a bottle. Our guarantee: It will please you. A whiskey that is distilled, aged and bottled under U. S. Government supervision. Every bottle with Government Bottled-in-Bond Stamp 4 yrs. old.
Quart Bot. 90c Pint Bot. 46c Half Pint Bot. 24c
CALIFORNIA PORT WINE Large Bottle 38c Value 19c
GRAY'S 44 WHISKEY Old and Mellow $1.25 Value. Qt. Bot. 89c
Canadian Club Whiskey Bot. 1.10
Duffy's Malt Whiskey . Bot. 78c
Gray's Handicap 75c Value, Full Qt. Bot. 48c
Duff Gordon Sherry . . . Bot. 69c
Felton's Rum, Bot. in Bond Full Qt. Bot. 95c
Booth's Old Tom Gin . . Bot. 78c
Bonnie Rye Whiskey $1.00 Bot. 81c
Alcohol, Qt. Bot. 89c Pt. Bot. 48c
Calif. Wine Pure, Medium or Sweet Qt. Bot. 50c
Old Bushmills IRISH WHISKEY Bot. 1.30
Brandy, Hennessy Imported in Wood $2.75 Value Bot. 1.40
Brandy Finest California, Medium Bot. 69c
LAGER BEER PER DOZ. 80c
Pfaff's, Roessle, Harvard and Fenway
Stout Burke's or ½ McMullen's Small Bot. 15c Bot. 25c
STERLING ALE Small Bot. Doz. 90c Large Bot. Doz. 1.45
We Give Special Attention to Telephone Orders
ORDER DEPARTMENT, TEL. RICH. 2900
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS AMOUNTING TO $2.50 WITHIN 15 MILES
WRITE OUR WHOLESALE DEPT. FOR PRICES
C. O. D. ORDERS SUBJECT TO CHARGES FOR RETURNING MONEY
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

Says Mrs. Astor Cared for Boy in Titanic Wreck

Mrs. Alva J. Reske of Atlantic, whose brother, Carl Olson, was drowned in the Titanic disaster and whose eight-year-old nephew was saved, has been told by friends that the boy was given into the custody of Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, who was also among the reached, and whose husband, John Jacob Astor, perished.

Olson was returning from Trondjiem, Norway, with his son to visit Mrs. Reske, whom he had not seen for twelve years.

"It is my intention to write to Mayor Mitchel of New York and ask him to get in touch with Mrs. Astor and let me know if she is caring for my nephew," said Mrs. Reske. "The boy is eleven or twelve years old now. His mother is dead.

"I never saw the boy, but relatives of mine in Norway did, and they claim he left for America on the ill-fated Titanic with my brother."

Serbs Buy on Greece.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Serbia believes, says the Matin's Nish correspondent, that Greece will not abandon her ally and that the differences between King Constantine and M. Venezelos can be smoothed over.

LEADS POLICE TO COINERS' CAVE

That one of the country's notorious counterfeiters, after completing a long term in a Federal prison for manufacturing spurious coins, brought him from a Bridgeport factory to Boston and taught him the manufacture of bad money in a cave in Germantown, West Roxbury, was told the authorities by a nineteen-year-old boy.

Edward Wilbur, forty-five, is the man accused of being the "Fagin" in the case, and Edward Connelly, nineteen, of Bridgeport, Ct., the youth who says Wilbur sought to turn him into a counterfeiter. Both are now held by the Federal authorities in $3,000 each, in the charge of making, passing and having in possession counterfeit money.

Connolly told his story to the police and took them to the cave in Germantown, where he said the coins were made.

On the shores of Welch's Pond, a quarter of a mile from the nearest road, through a tangle of underbrush, the youth took the Federal officers. Under an overhanging ledge he pointed out the cave, only about three feet in height at its greatest point and about twelve feet long. This was the place chosen by Wilbur for their "den."

Dartmouth to Pass Harvard, Says Graduate

The prophesy was made at Dartmouth night celebration in Boston that if Dartmouth maintains its present rate of growth in ten years it will have more undergraduates than Harvard.

The prophet was Chester B. Jordan, Jr., Dartmouth '15. He added: "We have not the extensive buildings which Harvard owns, but we have the spirit to make Dartmouth as great as any."

The twentieth observance of Dartmouth night was marked by celebrations in many cities throughout the country. The chief celebration was at the college in Hanover, N. H. The attendance there was so large that it was stated that this is the last Dartmouth night to be held in Webster Hall. Next year, as there is no building large enough to accommodate the expected gathering, the exercises are likely to be held on the campus.

A COUPLE OF HUNDRED

Dollars down and a few dollars a month will make you the owner of a pretty little home in the suburbs. For further particulars see the "Real Estate" columns of the Boston American.

ROYAL ROOTERS SOLVE MANY PUZZLING QUESTIONS

Elect Walsh, Give Victory to the Allies, Defeat Suffrage and Prohibition

POLL SHOWS THE SERIES WILL REQUIRE SIX GAMES

President "Johnny" Keenan, Seriously Ill, Homeward Bound With His Pals

By BARRINGTON WELLS
Of the Boston Sunday American Staff.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Now that "Tessie" has shown her speed, now that Mr. Ernest Shore is vindicated, now that the Red Sox have tucked away a game, it becomes of interest to Boston and Massachusetts to know how the Royal Rooters feel on other great questions of the day.

Coming down on the Keenan-Lavis-Killeen special train from Boston I polled the party as to Walsh and McCall, Prohibition and Suffrage, the winner of the World's Series, and the number of games the Series will "go."

With the following result:

FOR GOVERNOR:

Clark, Progressive	2
Shaw, Prohibitionist	3
McCall, Republican	66
Walsh, Democrat	136

As to the War in Europe, 127 Royal Rooters selected the allies to win, 39 pinned their faith on Germany, and three wise men predicted a "draw."

The vote on Prohibition was more surprising. Here was a Big City delegation, bound for one of the great out-of-doors athletic carnivals of the year. One would have thought it extremely unlikely that there was a man on board who would stand up for prohibition, save perhaps the three clergymen, the three physicians and the four or five newspapermen. Yet the vote on Prohibition was:

Yes	26
No	169

Suffrage was considerably stronger; as, indeed, suffrage is known to be. On the question of Votes for Women, the Royal Rooters stand:

Yes	41
No	156

Taking advantage of the secrecy of the ballot—the printed slips cautioned the fans NOT to sign their names—one gentleman on this special train from Boston had the gall to pick Philadelphia to win the series!

"The son of a gun," said Killeen, when I told him, "if we find that fellow he goes on this train somewhere on the New Jersey marshes."

They did not find him. He is still at large.

Predict 6-Game Series.

Quite the most interesting of all the answers were those replying to a question concerning the length of the series. Sixteen members of the party were confident that the Sox would make a clean-up. These sixteen predicted that there would be but four games. The opinion of fifty rooters was that five games would be necessary to keep the world's championship in Boston. A majority of those who voted, however,—in dumber exactly eighty-nine—agreed that six games would be played, while eighteen of the tourists, apparently figuring that the race will be neck and neck, look for seven contests.

I confess my own surprise at finding sixty-six McCall men on board and twenty-six Prohibitionists. I believe somebody put one over on me.

I placed implicit faith in a young man from Essex street, who distributed the blank ballots under the careful supervision of John Killeen and, later, went through the train unattended to pick them up.

On the conclusion of this second tour my election officer—who, by the way, was not properly sworn—informed me that he must now go back for more. In five minutes or so he handed me about twenty ballots, apparently marked by the same hand. All were for McCall, most of them for the Germans and many for Prohibition.

With this explanation it becomes apparent—and is no longer a subject for debate—that Governor Walsh will be re-elected, that the Red Sox will win the series, which will go six games, that Prohibition is growing, but "not yet," and that the Suffragists will get some votes.

Three "Real Rooters"

For, the Royal Rooters say so, and the Royal Rooters are "in the know."

Some there are who believe the Royal Rooters to be an incorporated body with a permanent membership, club rooms, annual dues, ritual and all that sort of thing.

The real rooters are John Keenan, Charles J. Lavis and John M. Killeen.

"Johnny" Keenan, although he is still under fifty, has been a follower of sports and sporting affairs in Boston for thirty years.

"Charley" Lavis is the popular proprietor of the Continental, in Essex street.

John Killeen is a young attorney, with prematurely gray hair. These three hire the band, arrange for the professional singers, engage a special train, make the hotel arrangements, get the tickets for the games and then wait for the regulars to come around and sign up for the series. There is no money in the venture. There is, and there always has been, considerable risk and lots of hard work.

It is a fact, however, that the "regulars" make up a considerable party in themselves. There are fifteen of twenty, including the Big Three, who have attended all the World's Championship contests in which Boston has taken part, back to the Baltimore contest of 1897. Fifty or sixty Rooters trace their claim to the title back to 1903, and the memorable journey to Pittsburgh. That was where Keenan called "Tessie" to the rescue. "Tessie," ever since has been the Rooters' battle song.

Boston Colors at the Front.

Tessie has never been beaten and, as we take the train this afternoon, every member of the party, from Lavis to "Little Jeff," is certain that Tessie will go through the series of 1915 with her record unfarnished.

Boston owes a debt of gratitude to these Rooters, not only to Keenan Lavis and Killeen but to every member of the party, for the manner in which they have carried Boston's colors to the front.

The Rooters have been the only sign of life about these two battles out at Fifteenth and Huntingdon streets. Yesterday, and again today, twenty thousand people jammed into the smallest big-league ball park in the United States. Take out the Royal Rooters—400 strong, including the Bostonians who joined the party here—and the Philadelphia games would have been as lively, as thrilling, and as holiday-ish as a June picnic of deaf mutes.

It isn't that Philadelphia is sleepy, so much as numb. Thanks, perhaps, to the presence of the President of the United States and his promised bride, today's crowd behaved as if Philadelphia COULD get interested—almost—under certain circumstances. But pep, ginger, enthusiasm, fire, fight? Philadelphia has seen those qualities only as they have been exhibited over in Section Y of the grand stand, not far from Mr. Larry Gardner's station at third base. There sit—and cheer and sing and jump and exhort—the Royal Rooters.

"What I like about the Boston fellows," I heard one Philadelphian say after yesterday's Christmas present to them—this was on a trolley car immediately after the gift game—"is that they're game. See how those Rooters behaved after their team had lost!"

Cheers for Everybody.

All that the Rooters had done, to deserve this boost, was to celebrate defeat quite as they celebrate victory. They marched down upon the field behind their band. The band played. Everybody cheered. The rooters cheered Philadelphia. They cheered Alexander, Cravath, Bancroft, Luderus, "Pat" Moran. They cheered Lannin, "Bill" Carrigan, "Ernie" Shore, "Jack" Barry, Speaker, everybody. Then they sang "Tessie," and beat it back to the Continental House in Chestnut street.

Wherever they go, the Rooters have to find a Continental House. This is part of the ritual, like "Tessie."

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, who yesterday sat in a box, today joined the Rooters and was the "life of the party." Lively rooting, properly directed, Mr. Fitzgerald believes, is 50 per cent. of victory in any sort of contest. Tomorrow's Philadelphia newspapers, as a result, are likely to split it about 50-50 between the former Mayor of Boston and the distinguished visitors from Washington, D. C.

Outside of the "ritual" order, to be on hand at every game and to take animated part in the singing and cheering, the Rooters have this year had no set program. Everybody has been free to follow his own bent, which means that a party so diversely made up has split forty ways immediately after each of the two games. No excursion could be more interesting. There are seven cars on the train. In each you find a different sort of party. Well up front, you find the youngsters, making merry over a game of Authors, or the like. Further back in the train the oldsters, reading the newspapers, quarrelling with the expert writers, or quietly enjoying their cigars. Taken as a whole, the Rooters are truly representative of Boston; and, more especially, of that Boston which goes to ball games.

An Unassuming Owner.

Should anything happen to "Tessie," "Bunty" Carr is ready with a pinch mascot.

Mr. E. H. ("Bunty") Carr is about the last young Bostonian you would expect to see travelling in foreign parts with a toy doll under his arm. On this trip, however, "Bunty" carries a ball-player doll he has named "Bill" Carrigan: Up to date the "Bill Carrigans" number only two, the other having been presented by "Bunty" to little Dorothy Lannin. "Carrigan" lost the first game he went to, under "Bunty's" arm, but "Bunty," (a fair-minded guy) thinks the defeat may have been "Tessie's." At all events he is ready to send "Bill" in whenever "Tessie" goes stale. So, there's hope!

Mr. and Mrs. Lannin and Miss Dorothy came down with the Rooters and made a lasting friend of every member of the party. The owner of the Boston club in the American League is the most unassuming person in national sportdom. He impresses one as, first, a gentleman, and then as a man of solid character. If Lannin knew, and cared for, another game—that of politics, no less—the town would long ago have recognized mayoralty timber in him. Secretary "Eddie" Riley of the Red Sox was a member of the Lannin party.

Young Mr. Paul Lannin, whom we met in Philadelphia, enjoyed himself on Friday pricing World's Series tickets among the speculators. He was asked $35 for a box seat to a single game!

Only one thing has marred the pleasures of this adventure.

President Emeritus Keenan came away from home far from well. In New York, yesterday morning, he was reported to have suffered a slight shock of paralysis, affecting the right side. One report had it that the Chief Rooter suffered from a tumor of the brain.

Couldn't Keep Keenan Back.

While these reports are perhaps exaggerated, as indeed Dr. Daley of Charlestown declares them to be, it is plain that Mr. Keenan is not his usual energetic self. Yesterday they induced him to retire to his hotel room, but they could not keep him there. Waking, at 1:15 o'clock, he found that the Rooters had left for the park. If you know Keenan you will not ask what Keenan did. His somewhat gaudy appearance, supported by two friends, was observed in the press box and gave rise to what his friends declare to have been "exaggerated reports." Be that as it may, "Johnny" Keenan's condition is quite apparently serious. His young sons, James and John, Jr., are with him constantly.

The Rooters' band is made up of a contingent from Barrington Sargent's band of the Ninth Regiment, M. V. M. The leader is Drum Major "Jimmy" Coughlin of that organization. "Jimmy" has the temperaments of John F. Fitzgerald, Eva. Tanguay and Theodore Roosevelt, rolled into one. He anticipates every call for music and many of the successes of the Rooters' tooters have been due to Coughlin's initiative. He "fit" all through the Spanish war, "Jimmy" Coughlin did, but for all that is the soul of good nature.

Running neck and neck with Killeen, Fitzgerald and the tooters have been Jerome H. Remick's "Song Birds," an enthusiastic company of young song pluggers from the picture houses of Boston. This party, togged in gaudy uniforms of red, is made up of Bobby Jones, Charley Bradley, Harry Romaine, Harry Bishop, Andy Oakgrove, Nat Clark, Lee Meyers and Sam Collins.

The schedule calls for our arrival at the South Station in good season for home-made b's and b. b., and we hope nothing happens to mess our little schedule.

The consensus of opinion aboard this train is that there is "nothing to it" but Joe Lannin, Bill Carrigan and the young gentlemen of the leading ball club of the greatest baseball town in the United States of North America.

The Royal Rooters in action—cheering for the Red Sox at the Philadelphia games. Copyright, 1915, by the International Film Service.

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A Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet Carried in Purse or Pocket Will Afford Ample Protection.

TRIAL SENT FREE TO ALL.

The men and women who are going to succeed today must have their bodies, as well as their minds, in perfect working order. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a necessity to those who would always have their bodies in subjection to their wills.

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When you want relief from indigestion, you want relief at once. Be armed against stomach troubles by buying a 50c box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store, or send coupon below for free trial.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 203 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich., send me at once a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

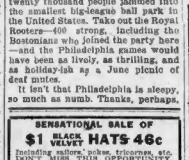
Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

SENSATIONAL SALE OF $1 BLACK VELVET HATS 46c

Including sailors, pokes, trimmers, etc. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.



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Nearly Opp. Barnes'
ENTRANCE Door to TRAVELER Shoe Store
3rd Floor—Take Elevator

Athlete Praises Duffy's

MR. JAMES J. KILROY.
James J. Kilroy, 1732 Larrabee St., Chicago, Ill.

Read what Duffy's did for Mr. James Kilroy:

"Last winter I had stomach trouble so bad that all I could eat was milk toast for two months straight. I tried all kinds of medicines and they all failed to do me any good. I went to several doctors, but got no results, until I was advised to get a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. After using one bottle I found great relief and got so I could eat a hearty meal of meat, potatoes, bread and tea, and now, believe me, I would be without a bottle of Duffy's in the house. Since using it I have gained many pounds. Before I weighed but 125 pounds and today I weigh 154, am strong as a bull and do a hard day's work. I want to say that I owe all my thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and want the world to know what it has done for me—it's a wonderful medicine."—(Signed)

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is made to meet the demand for a high grade tonic stimulant, a food in liquid form, free from the injurious by-products contained in beverage whiskies, and suitable for the use of the delicate, those who are not entirely well, and the aged who require a tonic stimulant to maintain good health. It is truly a medicine for all mankind, which makes the old feel young and keeps the young strong and vigorous. You, too, can

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY. Beware of imitations.

NOTE Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer or dealer at $1.00 per bottle. If he cannot supply you, write us we will tell you where to get it. Medical booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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Selecting your furs now will assure you of new and correct styles at a great saving. Our large assortment of new and complete lines of Ladies' Hudson Seal Dyed Muskrat Coats, also Ladies' and Gents' Raccoon Coats, are now ready for your inspection at very reasonable prices.

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Everybody says that about Osgood's, so it must be true. Anyway, we do know that our terms are the most liberal and our service perfect. Let's tell you about our plan.

$1.00 a Week Will Put Any Machine in Your Home

Victrola Outfit No 4. $19.50

This outfit consists of a handsome oak hornless machine (like illustration), equipped with new improved round box, swinging doors to increase or soften the tone as desired, 6 Victor 10-inch double-faced records, your choice. Price, complete 19.50

$1.00 Down—$1.00 Weekly

Crescent Wonder Outfit $15.95
A Wonderful Machine for the Price.

This outfit consists of a Crescent Wonder Machine in beautiful mahogany finish, which will play any disc record; three Columbia 10-inch double-faced records, one Dustoff record cleaner and 200 loud and soft tone needles.

(No Mail Orders Filled)
$1.00 Down—$1.00 Weekly

Columbia Favorite Outfit $68.90

This outfit consists of a Columbia Favorite Machine, with Oak, Mission or Mahogany cabinet to match and six Columbia 10-inch double-faced records (your choice). $8.00 Down, $1.00 Weekly.

Victrola Outfit, No. 9. $54.50

This outfit consists of the latest improved Victor, hornless machine, No. 9, finished in mahogany, oak or mission; and your choice of six Victor double-faced 40-inch records. Price complete will be.. $54.50
5.00 Down 1.00 Weekly

We carry a full line of Victor, Columbia and Edison machines and records.

We Keep Open Saturday Evenings

C. E. OSGOOD CO. C. E. OSGOOD CO.

NED FRENCH BACK FROM BREEZY WEST FLAYS SNOBBISH NEWPORT

Jack Geraghty's Youthful Brother-in-Law Says So-Called "400" Lack Sincerity.

Newport society, stripped of the garlands and garnishings in which it appears, brilliant and dazzling, before the eyes of the world, is flayed mercilessly by Edward Tuck French, scion of one of the wealthiest and best-known families in America, in an interview for the Boston AMERICAN. The talk was at the home of his brother-in-law, John E. Geraghty, with whom he has taken up his residence in Woburn.

"The characteristics of Newport and New York society summed up are: Pleasure, Wealth, Insincerity, Affectation, Scandal and Divorce," he says.

Tritely he expresses himself further:

"Go West, young man, go West."

You need a lantern and a magnifying glass to find a friend in Newport.

Many of the girls in Newport are "show babies." They like to be looked at and spoken of as "the 400."

A man is better off with little money. He can enjoy his own life better without putting his nose into other people's private affairs.

A Newport millionaire thinks the world was made for him.

There is no more comparison between the living of a Newporter and a Westerner than there is between an over-fed pup and a young stallion. The balance is all on the side of the Westerner.

The very air of the West teems with honesty. Newport air almost "smells" of money and certainly breeds insincerity.

A BREEZE FROM THE WEST.

Edward Tuck French is eighteen years of age, and although he has not yet attained his full growth, he stands nearly six feet in height and weighs almost 170 pounds. Just back from a ten months' trip to the West, most of which he spent on a ranch in Wyoming, the young man is now taking life easy at the handsome estate of his brother-in-law, "Jack" Geraghty, the chauffeur husband of French's sister, Julia.

The day after he arrived, young French shot daylight into the morning atmosphere around the Geraghty homestead with a pair of "twin sixes" with a 44 "engine," from the Colt factory. He wanted to show Brother Jack what a western serenade was like. So up with the sun, he donned his western togs, planted a sombrero on head, and with two cold looking shooting irons started to decorate the atmosphere.

Between the reports Jack thrust his head out the window and in a few brits phrases told his young brother-in-law that he was not out in Cody, Wyoming, and if he wasn't careful Charlie Sellermott would put him in a place from which he wouldn't be hailed. The information that the McDermott person was the chief of police had the desired effect and put the quietus on the shooter.

Before he landed, bump and bumper, on Newport's "400," "Ned," as he is called, told a few of his experiences while out West.

FIFTY REAL COWBOYS.

Of course "Ned" is an American, through and through, but he shows the result of several years association with an English tutor by his frequent injections of "Bah Jove!" and "Jolly well."

"My first glimpse of the real West was at Cody," said young Mr. French. "As I got off the train I noticed standing around the shack of a station fifty cowboys, each with a gun on each hip. My appearance was greeted with loud hissing. This did not serve to improve my spirits any more than what immediately followed.

"As I moved away there was an uproar. In an instant every revolver was out, and someone yelled, 'Make the dude dance!'

"Did I dance? Well, you can just bet I danced. I danced until I was so exhausted I couldn't stand. I really think the bally fellows would have shot me."

He spent ten months on the ranch of Ira Aldrich, at Cody, shot bears, busted broncbos, was lost in a thunder storm and thrown into the Yellowstone River, but withal made many friends, and was so impressed with the spirit and dash of the Westerner that his frequent reflections and comparison of the life in the East and West led him to taboo Newport life—the life of the idle rich—in favor, in sentiment at least, of the wild and woolly Westerner.

SAYS NEWPORT IS SNOBBISH.

"Life in the West and life in the social and fashionable circles of New York and Newport," he went on, "are as opposite to each other in principle, morals and fact, as the Occident and the Orient. This may seem hard to believe, but my personal observations have found this to be correct, and I have seen considerable of both.

"In the first place I will illustrate, as an example, the democracy of the Western pedple as against the aristocracy and hauteur of Newport's so-called '400.'

"Before going any further, I will state plainly that my sympathies are democratic. The people in the Western country are sincere. If they dislike you they don't hesitate to tell you so. All men are equal in the West.

"If you make a friend of a Westerner, he is true to you in any situation. He is not the kind of a friend who worships you when you are rich and on your feet and deserts you if you become poor and down and out. The average Westerner is a hearty, wholesome type, honest and unaffected.

"Newport's atmosphere, of course, is that of money. If you go there, why you almost inhale a 'moneyed' air. And the average Newporter is insincere, unfriendly (except toward a moneyed individual) and is a downright snobbish person.

"This definition, of course, applies only to the so-called '400,' which looks upon every Summer and comprises what is commonly known as the Summer colony, members of which take delight in showing themselves off to the curious sightseers as the elite of New York and Newport.

"It would be very difficult, nay, I will go further than that—it would be practically impossible—to have a true friend among the Newport Cottage Colony. 'Money friends' abound. This applies also to New York's Fifth avenue atmosphere.

WEST IS SINCERE.

"In the West divorce is practically unheard of. A divorce once a year in Cody is a rare happening, and hence they manage to make the conjugal atmosphere tolerable. Divorce in Newport and other moneyed cities is 'Well, if this marriage doesn't suit me, I can easily obtain a divorce.'

"That is the modern feeling with which one often goes into matrimony, especially in Newport and New York. The popular idea that exists in most Eastern cities as to the facilities for obtaining divorce is oftimes the origin of some of the matrimonial troubles which bring the people flocking to the divorce courts.

"Many deplorable cases of divorces are, of course right, both in the eyes of God and men, and are necessary.

"At its best the practice is a reckless existence of pleasure and indulgence. Money, money, money, always money, is spent like water. Thousands and thousands of dollars are lavished on entertainments — oh, I can't tell you all about it.

"All I can say is that the characteristics of Newport and New York society summed up are as follows: pleasure, wealth, insincerity, affectation, scandal and divorce as against Western characteristics of labor, charity, honesty and, above all, sincerity.

"Yes, I realize that this will bring down a storm of criticism, but you can't get away from facts. What I say is absolutely true. They all know it. People and society would be better, too, if they acted a little bit more like the 'common' people."

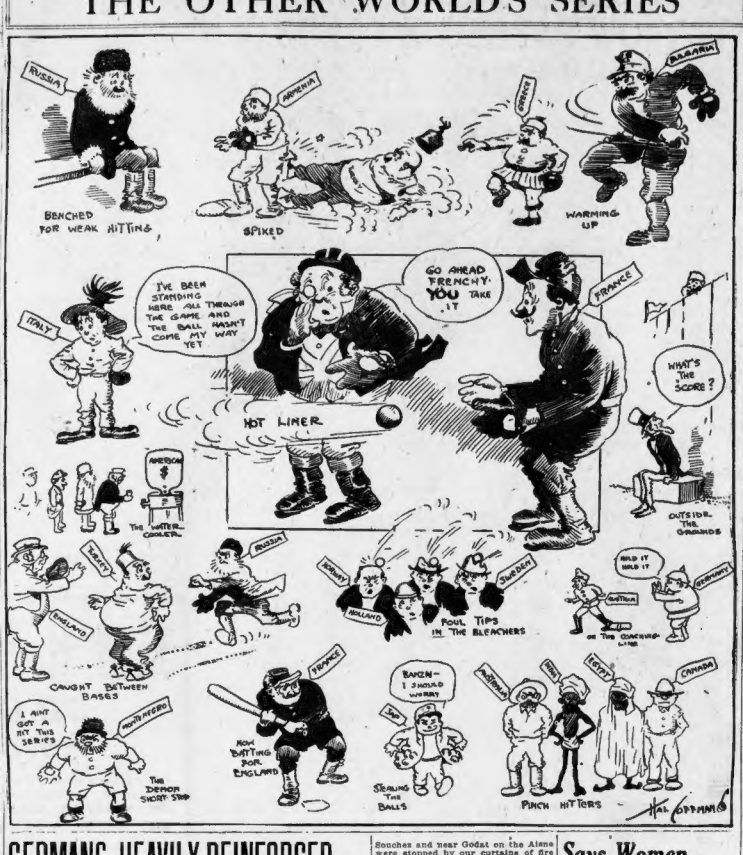
Mr. French concluded with a final warning: "Of course, Newport and New York are my home cities and I have no desire to be ostracized entirely, because"—with a hearty laugh—"they may reform some day and then I want to go back."

The young man is now studying under the direction of Alderman Thomas H. McGowan of Woburn, a young graduate of Harvard College. "Ned" likes Woburn very much, because it reminds him of the West and he is going to stay as long as brother-in-law "Jack" permits.

William Shaw Files Nomination Papers

William Shaw, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, has filed his nomination papers with the Secretary of State. The Shaw papers contain the names of 1412 certified voters.

THE OTHER WORLD'S SERIES


RUSSIA
BENCHED FOR WEAK HITTING
SPIKED
WARMING UP
I'VE BEEN STANDING HERE ALL THROUGH THE GAME AND THE BALL HASN'T COME MY WAY YET
GO AHEAD FRENCHY. YOU TAKE IT
HOT LINER
WHAT'S THE SCORE?
THE WATER COOLER
OUTSIDE THE GROUNDS
HOLD IT HOLD IT
FOUL TIPS IN THE BLEACHERS
ON THE CHECKING LINE
CAUGHT BETWEEN BASES
I AIN'T GOT A HIT THIS SERIES
THE DEMON SHORT STOP
KEEP BATTING FOR ENGLAND
STEALING THE BALLS
PINCH HITTERS
HAL COFFMAN

GERMANS, HEAVILY REINFORCED, ASSAIL ALLIES IN THE WEST

By International News Service.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Fighting of the most sanguinary and persistent nature continues along the western front from the sea to the Swiss border.

Attacking with determination and with seeming disregard for losses of men, the Germans, after bringing up great armies of reserves, have made desperate efforts during the past twenty-four hours to recover their lost ground.

Their chief efforts have been directed principally against Loos and the hills east of Souchez, in Artois, and Tahure hill in Champagne.

Loos and Tahure are the two great danger points to the German positions—the first because it opens the way to a drive through the extreme right of the Teutons lines, and the second because its tenure gives the French command of the German supply railroads.

In the northern fighting, Paris says all German attacks were checked with terrific losses. The assaults have been made in massed formation, one following on the heels of the other with but short intervals between. So fierce and accurate is the fire of the allies' artillery, machine guns and rifles, however, that each attack has been swept back. The French admit the Germans secured a footing in one trench between Loos and the Lens-Bethune road. Sir John French, reporting on this fighting, says:

CHARGE ON WHOLE FRONT.

"The Germans yesterday heavily bombarded the whole area we recently won, following it up with waves of infantry on the whole front south of Loos to the Hohenzollern redoubt. They were repulsed with heavy loss. Counter-attacking, we gained a trench west of Cite St. Elie. Great numbers of enemy dead were left in front of our lines."

Berlin's only comment on the fighting in this district was "we progressed southwest of Loos."

What appeared to be a gathering of forces within the German lines for an attack in force against Tahure Hill in Champagne, was broken up by the French artillery fire and a counter-attack against the knoll was completely repulsed by the French. The Germans officially acknowledge that the French in their impetuosity penetrated the German trenches.

In Lorraine a trench captured by the Germans yesterday on the road between Reillon and Leintrey, was retaken today.

Observers of the continued effective cannonading by the allied fleet of the German gun positions on the Belgian coast, are of the opinion that it is the prelude to an important land movement.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

This afternoon's French official communique follows:

PARIS NIGHT OFFICIAL.

"Reports on the night fighting state that the German losses in the offensive begun yesterday against Loos and the positions to the north and to the south of that town actually held by our troops were extremely heavy. The assault was made by three very dense masses, followed by forces in column formation. It was broken up by the combined fire of our infantry, our machine guns and our artillery.

"A few elements only succeeded in gaining a foothold in one of the trenches recently captured between Loos and the Lens-Bethune highway.

"Some other engagements, local in their character, but equally violent and repeated, against our positions to the southeast of Neuville St. Vaast, were completely repulsed. All our gains of the last few days were maintained.

"There were rather violent cannonades on both sides, in the sector of Carency, as well as in the region of Quennevieres and of Neuvron.

"In Champagne a German counter attack launched in the night to the east of Navarin farm was completely checked by a curtain of fire from our artillery. The enemy has not shown any activity in reply to our progress of yesterday to the Southeast of Tahure, except by bombardments, employing shells containing asphyxiating and tear producing gases.

"On the western border of the Argonne the activity of our batteries silenced the German cannonade against our trenches in the sector of St. Thomas.

"In Lorraine several strong reconnaissance forces of the enemy attacked our advanced posts in the forest of Parroy. They were completely repulsed.

"On the Reillon-Leintrey front, one of the attacking forces, after having gained a foothold in one of our positions in the first line, was partly driven out.

"No notable incidents occurred on the rest of the front."

The night official statement of the war office follows:

"The Germans this morning renewed their attacks upon our trenches. During the afternoon there was a violent bombardment by both sides on the whole Artois front. Hostile demonstrations by artillery and rifle fire at the five roads east of Souchez and near Godat on the Aisne were stopped by our curtains of fire and were not followed by infantry action.

"In Champagne we completely repulsed a counter-attack on the hill of Tahure and dispersed enemy assemblages which seemed to be preparing for a new hostile effort.

REPORT AUSTRIANS REPULSED ON THE CARSO PLATEAU

ROME, Oct. 9.—The following official report of war operations was issued tonight:

"On the Carnic front there were artillery duels and at some places the Austrians threw asphyxiating bombs. Austrian detachments were dispersed and we captured some prisoners in the Fella Valley.

"On the Carso Plateau during the afternoon of October 7, after a violent bombardment, the Austrians attacked with heavy forces toward Selz. Our fire checked and drove them back before they reached our trenches.

"A squadron of fourteen aeroplanes yesterday bombarded the Austrian headquarters at Koatanjavica and Oppachiasella and the encampments near Comen, Adrianna and Opchina. Notwithstanding a heavy fire, the squadron returned safely.

"Austrian aeroplanes threw arrows against our encampment near the Carsonna and threw bombs on Cormons. There was no damage.

Coming of the Auto, Going of the Horse

Only 17 per cent. of the vehicles passing over the State roads are now drawn by horses; the remaining 83 per cent. are automobiles, according to the census report of the Massachusetts Highway Commission. Seven per cent. of the horse-drawn vehicles are of the light carriage order.

BELGRADE IS REPORTED TO HAVE FALLEN

Allies Make Great Effort to Force Dardanelles Before Teutons Can Aid Turks

Continued from First Page.

machine guns. In an engagement south of Ram, we captured three cannon. Ram is on the Danube, about forty miles east of Belgrade.

The Bulgaria minister to France has been handed his passports. M. Stanciloff, Bulgarian minister to Italy, also has been dismissed. The Bulgarian government has distributed 200,000 copies of a brochure in which it attempts to prove by statistics that it was necessary for the country to join with the central powers. The argument advanced was that Germany, Austria and Turkey are the only users of Bulgar products and that only by attaining economic independence through an increase in trade could Bulgaria's political independence be conserved.

France lately advanced 10,000,000 francs to Greece and it is believed the few cabinet will have to call again on the national bank for loans.

In Greece mobilization has been carried out in perfect order. The entire railway service and the Greece merchant marine are in the hands of the military and all passenger service has been suspended. The streets of Salonika are brown with khaki. Tens thousands of reservists are pouring in from all parts of the realm. Germany has protested to Greece against the landing of allied troops at Salonika, according to a statement issued in Berlin by the Overseas News Agency and forwarded by wireless. Greece has not replied.

GREEK WORD EXPECTED.

The new Greek ministry has decided to adopt an attitude of "benevolent neutrality" toward the entente powers, according to an Athens dispatch to the Times, and soon will issue a declaration to this effect.

It appears to be assured that the new ministry will not protest against the landing of the Anglo-French troops. The Greek official news agency is quoted in an Athens dispatch as saying that no protest would be made. On the other hand the same dispatch adds that the policy insisted upon by Premier Venizelos has won him new prestige, the Greeks believing he has saved the country from war. At the same time ex-Premier Venizelos is said to have lost in popular esteem as his policy would have would be bound to lead in war.

Reports from the Bulgarian frontier state that the divisions of 120,000 men are concentrated at Tyrnovo and Cronchovo, which command the route to Saros.

The Bulgaria army staff has taken over the railroad on the coast of Bulgaria to Mustapha Pasha, in Thrace, northeast of Adrianople. Forty miles of road are within the territory recently ceded to Bulgaria by Turkey.

Says Women May Yet Help End the War

Professor Emily G. Balch of Wellesley College pleaded before the Twentieth Century Club yesterday for a neutral conference for mediation in the war.

She gave in detail her impressions of her trip to Europe to attend the Woman's Conference for permanent peace at The Hague, and described the important part which Miss Jane Addams of Chicago played in that conference.

After telling what the women did at this conference and the cordial way in which the delegates were received by the neutral and belligerent countries, she said:

"It has been asked what is the good of this conference which these women attended?

"The threads are still spinning. Its results are inter-knitted with other things.

"We did not talk about the atrocities of the war, but confined ourselves to consideration of what would end it.

"We went to that conference to end the war, and no one knows but our efforts may be effective, even yet."

Rev. Fan B. Noll, an Albanian clergyman of Boston, made a plea for the independence of Albania.

REPORT FRENCH LOSE HEAVILY NEAR LEINTRY

Germans Tell of Attack in Which the British Are Repulsed.

By International News Service.

BERLIN, Oct. 9. (via London).—The following official report of war operations was issued this afternoon:

"Western front—Northeast of Verdillon an English attack failed with heavy losses to the enemy. We progressed southwest of Loos.

"In the Champagne the French, in some places, penetrated our trenches east of the Navarin farm, but were driven out after a sanguinary battle. The French have lost the hill south of Leintrey. We captured an officer and seventy men, with one machine gun and four mine-throwers.

"Eastern front—We stormed the Russian positions on both sides of Dvinsk, at Garbonowka and south of Illurt, on a front of four kilometres, making prisoners of five officers and 1,356 men and capturing two machine guns. South of Wisnieff we took 139 prisoners.

"The troops under Prince Leopold of Bavaria repulsed attempted Russian advances. General von Linsingen's army captured Komory and Prosykladniki, southwest of Pinsk, and drove the Russians across the River Styr north and northwest of Czartorisk.

"Balkan front—The main sections of two new armies under General von Mackensen have crossed the Save and Danube. After the army under General von Koevess had captured Zigeuner Island and the hill southwest of Belgrade it succeeded in capturing the greater part of Belgrade.

"The Austrian troops stormed the citadel of Belgrade, while the Germans stormed Konak (the King's palace), penetrating to the southern part of the town.

"General von Gallwitz has forced the crossings of the Danube at four points below Semendria, driving the enemy southward."

Churchill Funeral at Campello Today

The funeral of George Churchill, president of the Churchill & Sidelle Company of Brockton, and one of the best known men in the manufacturers in the country, will take place from No. 15 Clifton avenue, Campello, at 2:30 p. m. today. The New England Shoe and Leather Association will be represented by a committee consisting of John R. Kent, George E. Keith, H. Tinkham, C. A. Eaton and Joseph Hewett.

LADIES

Why go to poorly lighted basements, where quality is the last consideration, when you can come to one of the largest wholesale millinery stocks in New England and buy the best goods at about ½ retail prices?

OUR FACTORY STOCK OF BLACK AND COLORED

VELVET SHAPES

All perfect goods. Not the usual "bargain based on" seconds. Made to sell at $1.50 in millinery and dept. stores —our wholesale price to you,

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SEE THE BIG WHOLESALE ASSORTMENTS OF THE LATEST

FLOWERS & FANCIES

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Save ⅓ to ½

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Expert Designers and Milliners Will Trim Your Hat FREE

500 Trimmed Pattern Hats

Finest materials and most beautiful assortment at $4.98 to $10.00 retail grades in the city. Your wholesale choice at

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20 CHAUNCY ST.

1 to 3 Flight. Near Union Signs Back of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa's Summer-store.

Also at Bangor, Brockton, Haverhill, Fitchburg, Lewiston and Manchester

MESH BAGS 25c RE-PLATED

Silver & Jewelry Repaired & Plated. Sets 50c

John L. DesLauries' Jewelry Factory

43 Winter St. — Mail Orders Filled

Eat Well; Sleep Well Feel Well; Look Well

A few Carter's Little Liver Pills will make the old feel young and the young feel younger.

They speedily overcome the most obstinate constipation and compel the liver to work willingly and properly.

Avoid harsh cathartics and for your health's sake stick to this old, tried and true remedy. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK WHISKEY

BOTTLED-IN-BOND

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20 EXPRESS PAID

Direct from Distillery—Saves Middlemen's Profits

Avoid blends. *Play safe.* Send us your orders for the *Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey* which we offer at only $3.20 for FOUR full quarts—express charges paid by us—the finest whiskey and the greatest value to be had anywhere at any price. It's *Bottled-in-Bond*—the kind with Uncle Sam behind it—the kind with the U. S. Government's Green Stamp over the cork—your assurance it is fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure—as rich, pure and delicious as it is possible to produce. Remember—you take no chances—we are one of the largest Distillers in America—been in business over 49 years—capital $500,000.00 fully paid. Don't put this off—*order now*—goods will go forward by first express.

NOTE: Orders from Ala., Ariz., Colo., Ore., Wash., and all states west of Missouri River must add 50c for FOUR quarts—express paid.

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Miss Evelyn Taber Bride of Doctor

Miss May Evelyn Taber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Taber of No. 4 Waterlow street, Dorchester, and Dr. John G. Gallup of No. 19 Monument avenue, Charlestown, were united Wednesday morning at a nuptial mass at St. Leo's Church, Dorchester, at 9:30 o'clock.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Florence A. Taber. The groom, who is a graduate of Harvard College, '03, and Harvard Medical School, '11, had as his best man Dr. Somers Fraser, a classmate. The wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home and was only for members of the two families.

Notables to Speak at Charity Meeting

PITTSFIELD, Oct. 9.—Governor Walsh, the Rev. Michael J. Scanlan, director of the Catholic Charitable Bureau of Boston, Mayor George W. Kinnetas of this city and Alfred W. Donovan will make the addresses at the opening meeting of the Massachusetts State Conference of Charities, to be held here October 20-22.

Stop Piles

A Simple Home Treatment That Has Brought Joy to Thousands Is the Famous Pyramid Pile Treatment.

How badly do you want relief? Do you want it enough to go to the small trouble of mailing the below coupon for a free trial of the Pyramid Pile Treatment?

The Pyramid Smile from a Single Trial

Thousands have reported to us their great joy at having been led to try this great treatment and at the remarkable results it produced in their cases. Be fair to yourself. Give yourself the chance to get well. Mail the coupon now or go to any drug store and purchase a 50c box of Pyramid Pile Treatment.

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PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
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Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

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Street.....

City..... State.....

Are You Looking for

BARGAINS In Slightly Used Automobiles?

Find them in the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American TODAY

STRIKERS PLAN ECONOMY MOVE AT PROVIDENCE

Try to Arrange "Bargain Days" for Purchase of Necessaries at Stores in Other Cities.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 9.—Union leaders in charge of the strike at the Brown & Sharpe plant, and in touch with the generally critical labor situation here, are planning unique means to meet the need of economy on the part of the strikers.

They are seeking to arrange with stores in Boston, Worcester, Fall River and other cities outside Rhode Island for those stores to hold "Bargain Days" for the benefit of the strikers, and with the railroads to run trains at special excursion rates on these days.

This plan is in part the result of the Chamber of Commerce's refusal to sanction the soliciting of money among the merchants of Providence by the strikers. The union leaders claim they can swing the trade of 20,000 men away from the Providence stores.

Another plan of the union men is a Tag Day to raise funds.

FEAR STRIKE WILL SPREAD.

The danger of a general strike in the city is growing. The Central Federated Union has voted to authorize such a strike, and the executive committee sanctioned such action. The executive board is accordingly making plans to call a strike if this becomes necessary to enforce its demands. The board meets Tuesday night to discuss the situation. Three plants, employing 4,000 men on munition work, are said to be ready to "fall in line" at a word.

The manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce insist they will not yield. The Metal Trades Association has voted to stand by those members in whose plants strikes occur, and to assist them in every possible way.

William A. Vaill, secretary of the Brown & Sharpe Company, claims that even there the strike is not effective. "We have at work 4,000 out of our 5,500 men," he said, "and our force is increasing every day."

Edward Brundage, representing a plant at Bridgeport, Ct., has been here this week trying to hire men to return with him to Bridgeport.

Strike Leader O. L. Preble of the Metal Trades Council says he is ready to meet any reasonable compromise offer.

He gave the following statement to the AMERICAN:

USE JUST MEANS FOR PEACE.

"We have used every honorable means to bring about an adjustment of the just grievances of the workers without strikes, and if one-thousandth part of our energy had been used by the employers towards peace we would not now be face to face with the prospect of thousands of other men coming on strike.

"The appeal to the public for sympathy as against agitators, then give the lie to their own statements by attempting to prevent men who have families to support securing employment elsewhere. They insinuate that some foreign government is financing the operations of the unions, then give the lie to their own statement again by describing the terrible plight the strikers find themselves in because the unions, they claim, are not paying strike benefits.

"Little they cared that when men were working for them that charitable organizations were called upon to supplement men's earnings with charity that they might live and give their family enough to eat.

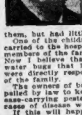
"They say that outsiders are in this city to cause strikes. I am not an outsider and furthermore they gave the lie to that in advance by the discharge of men for joining a union in an attempt to take the constitutional right every free man is supposed to have away from him. That was what precipitated the strike.

"I stand ready to urge that the strikers give due consideration to any honorable adjustment of the present conflict."

Council to Give "District Attorney"

Oranum Council, K. of C., will present "The District Attorney," a three-act comedy drama, in St. Peter's hall, Monday and Tuesday evenings November 15 and 16. The performances will be under the direction of Dr. Charles P. Kelley, chancellor of the council.

Protect the Babies



In the course of my work I see many places that are sadly neglected in respect to cleansing the house so that the insect pests that infest them.

I recall a place I went into that was overrun with cockroaches and water bugs. The owner of the building would do nothing about cleaning them out. The tenants, a set of triflers, made fun with each other and small cash. Drug was doing his best to cope with them, but had little success.

One of the children was taken sick and carried to the hospital. Some of the other members of the family were also taken ill. Now I believe that the cockroaches and water bugs that infested those premises were directly responsible for the sickness of the family.

The corners of buildings should be compelled by law to keep it free from disease-carrying pests. They are the means of many deaths that should never occur.

Often what happens to good sized children, what chance has a small infant who lives under sich conditions?

Oftentimes you will see babies that have been all bitten up by bed bugs. These bugs are a dangerous proposition for any one. Often transmitting the germs of several infant diseases that are fatal.

The public never seems to get a proper realizing sense of the danger incurred from household pests. If they did they would soon clear their premises.

It doesn't do much good to keep clean yourself when your next door neighbor does not. Thus furnishing you with an inexhaustive supply of new ones.

The proper thing to do is to get a can of "Martins" Pest Exterminators, the odorless preparation that kills them so quickly. Any drug or department store will supply you for 65c or $1.00. 15c and $1.10 by mail

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.
Waltham, Mass.

SOCIETY FOLK DANCE YE MERRIE ENGLISH STEPS AT STORROW BARBECUE AT LINCOLN

Two Roast Oxen Served at Festival Held on Beautiful Grounds for Allied Relief Fund.

A unique festival and barbecue, modelled on the old customs of England and staged on the Storrow estate at Lincoln, yesterday afternoon drew over 1,500 people from Boston and roundabout.

The festival was for the benefit of the National Allied Relief Fund, which is used to alleviate some of the sufferings of war.

Not only were there "barbecued beef" and scores of delectable products of the farm to tempt one to hunger, but a clambake was prepared and served; a clambake fifteen miles from the ocean, and devoured on a spacious lawn instead of upon a sandy beach.

Nevertheless, the clambake—baked by Signor Arigoni—was not the least successful feature of the afternoon.

On the lawn immediately in front of the Storrow mansion heavy tables had been placed, and on these was heaped an immense array of farm products, including potatoes, corn, fruits and other things grown on the estate. The picture was so remarkable as it was fascinating, the beautiful brick mansion forming a charming background to the display of vegetables and fruit.

PHOTO BY T. E. NAAR

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

The guests roamed about, some carrying glasses of fresh cider, which they quaffed as they went, and others munching apples or other edibles, of which there was full store.

At 2:30 o'clock Dr. Edward H. Nichols delivered an address in the dining room of the mansion, which had been temporarily converted into an auditorium. Dr. Nichols brought first-hand information regarding the strenuous labors of the Harvard Unit Hospital at the front in Flanders.

Mrs. Robert Grant, wife of Judge Grant, read letters which she had received from abroad. The receipts from this reading will be applied toward the fund for furnishing artificial limbs to maimed soldiers.

In the course of the day there was a program of concert music by a band which, after the lecture, gave a final concert.

Then all attention was centered on the barbecue. The oxen—two of them—were 1000 pound Holsteins. They had been cooking for twelve hours and it required the entire strength of four husky attendants to keep them turning over the coals.

OLD ENGLISH DANCES.

The oxen had been cooked minus the heads, and, following the roasting, the heads were replaced and the barbecue began. Mr. Storrow gave personal attention to the barbecue and, with Mrs. Storrow seemed to be everywhere at once.

While the readings were in progress at the Storrow mansion, the old English dances, tennis matches, bowling, archery and other forms of sport were played off, the dancing being under the particular direction of Dancing Master Cecil Sharp.

Forty couples danced the "Selender's Round."

It was a novel experience—so novel, in fact, that more than one society matron determined forthwith that she would give just such a party.

Major Henry L. Higginson, who was an interested spectator, said that he

General view on lawn in front of Storrow mansion, and, at top, those who served at candle table. Left to right: Mrs. Samuel Hoar, Jr., Miss Martha Thorndike and Jane Elliott. At bottom, servers of cider: Miss Gertrude Lovett and Miss Margaret Rotch.

gleeful leaping than any of the other dances, the dancers wore the same costumes as in the former dance. They wore waists of a light material with a suspender effect supporting the skirt.

But the ladies were not alone in the exhibition of dances, for some of the dances by men solely were extremely good. Especially true was this of the sword dance, "Flamborough," in which E. P. Goodnough, Dr. S. J. Stenberg, E. K. Bragg, A. J. Storrow, Jr., L. Mackintosh, J. H. Burnham, William Jones and F. H. Colby participated.

In dainty costumes serving cider were Miss Gertrude Lovett and Margaret Rotch. At the candy table were Mrs. Samuel Hoar, Jr., Mrs. Martha Thorndike and Miss Janet Elliot.

MANY DANCE NOVELTIES.

Other novelties in dancing were "Orange and Lemons," "Trunkles," "Blue-Eyed Stranger" and the like. The dances were some resurrected by Mr. Sharp from early days in old England. The contagious spirit of enjoyment which they still possess made these dances the most enjoyable feature of the festival.

The guests wandered about the large estate, flecking the greensward with color. The lawn immediately in front of the mansion presented a picture of kaleidoscopic colors as the guests moved about.

Tennis matches, bowling on the green, archery and other forms of sport assisted in filling the afternoon which was characterized by more with pleasure.

Traveled to Germany With a Bottle of Peruna

Everybody Who Is Troubled With Catarrh Should Take Peruna

forty years, and bought a bottle of Peruna to take while on my way. Whenever I would have symptoms of catarrh I would take Peruna and so was very well while going over. I would advise every one who crosses the ocean to take Peruna along. I was in Germany nine months, and during that time had no attacks. I was then sixty-six years old. Last winter I took cold and got catarrh of the head. I took Peruna and was helped. Everybody who is troubled with catarrh should take Peruna."

Another letter: "I followed your good advice and took one bottle of Peruna. It helped me, then I bought another one and used only a part of it. I am rid of the catarrh and thank you very much for your good advice. I will always keep Peruna in the house and if I hear of any one suffering from catarrh I certainly will recommend your medicine."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.—Advertisement.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Enjoy Life! Stop Headaches, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Bad Colds, Constipation.

They're a Treat! Cascarets is Best Laxative for Men, Women, Children—20 Million Boxes Sold Last Year.

Straighten up! Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive, and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store and eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced? You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or sicken like salts, pills and calomel. They act so gently that you hardly realize you have taken a cathartic. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any time—they act thoroughly and are harmless.

FOUR OUT FOR CONGRESS IN FIRST MAINE

Others May Join List of Candidates as Result of Hinds' Retirement.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 9.—With four candidates already in the field and others willing, but waiting for an invitation, Cumberland and York Counties are getting in line for a fight for the Congressional post left vacant by the retirement from politics of Congressman Asher C. Hinds.

Congressman Hinds would be unopposed if he cared to run. But his health is poor. Last Winter he wrote an open letter, asking to be relieved of the responsibility of running again. Then, as a result of the urgent pleading of party leaders, he agreed to stick in harness.

But he said at the time that if anyone else came out as a candidate he would retire.

Horace C. Mitchell of Kittery "saw his duty and he done it." He announced his candidacy. Mr. Hinds promptly announced his retirement to private life. Mr. Mitchell had announced his candidacy at a clambake at his home in Kittery. Mr. Hinds' formal retirement was followed by mention of many other candidates.

Edward C. Reynolds of South Portland, however, was the next to throw his hat formally into the ring. He had been a candidate against Mr. Hinds in the primaries, and felt the call of duty since Mr. Hinds was out.

Richard Webb of Portland, an attorney, was the next. He was closely followed by Dr. John C. Stewart of York Village. And there, thus far, the matter stands.

But it is common talk that the real man has not yet been named. The four present candidates have no organized supporters. They are simply candidates.

MRS. DONALD BELCHER, WINCHESTER BRIDE IN CHURCH WEDDING

TWO INJURED AS TROLLEYS CRASH

Slippery rails causes by falling leaves caused a rear-end collision yesterday between two Bay State Street Railway cars in Melrose, near the Malden line, injuring two men and shaking up over fifty passengers.

The men injured were Joseph Obrey of Franklin street, Melrose Highlands, a conductor, and E. C. Drape, flagman at the crossover where the accident occurred.

GOLFERS ARE MARRIED AT WINCHESTER

Katherine Elizabeth Edgett Becomes the Bride of Donald M. Belcher in Church Ceremony.

Miss Katherine Elizabeth Edgett of Winchester, one of the best known women golfers in the State, and Donald Minor Belcher, also a golfer of note, were married last night in the Church of the Epiphany, Winchester.

Rev. John W. Suter, a former rector of the church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the present pastor, Rev. Murray Dewart.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Francis Edgett of Lawrence street, Winchester. The groom is the son of Frederick E. Belcher of the same town.

The best man was David N. Skillings, Jr., of Amherst. The matron of honor was Mrs. A. Miles Holbrook of Winchester, and the bridesmaids were Agnes MacDonald and Mrs. Francis A. Wyman, both of Winchester.

Of the six ushers, G. Winthrop Bouve lives in Brookline, while the others, Edwin R. Rooney, E. A. Bradley, A. Miles Holbrook, E. B. Badger, 2d, and Pierce T. Bufford, are Winchester men.

There was a reception at the parish house, and afterward Mr. and Mrs. Belcher left for a honeymoon trip. Upon their return they will live in Winchester Chambers.

The bride has been for three years champion golfer of the Winchester Country Club. Mr. Belcher is a Tech graduate, in the class of '02.

HOUSE-HUNTING

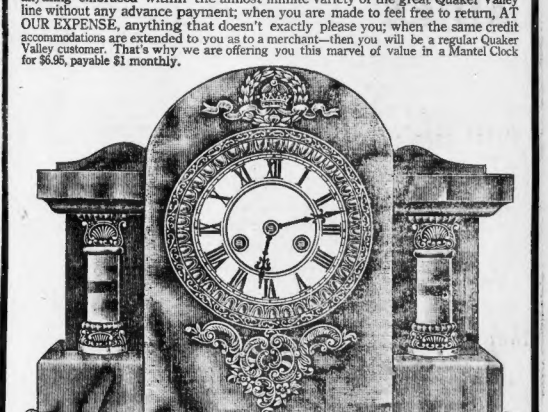
Troubles vanish if you choose from the vacancies listed in the "To Let" columns of the Boston American. Don't put off the selection a minute—delay means loss.

Get It From the Factory

30 Days' Free Trial — No Money Down

Let us ship you one of these magnificent Mantel Clocks direct from the factory to your home for a thirty-day free trial. If convinced it is the equal of any $12.50 Mantel Clock you ever saw, remit a dollar a month till $6.95 is paid; otherwise return at our expense.

These Clocks are Quaker Valley Leaders. We offer them at this low price in order to get acquainted with you. We know that when we have convinced you there is a saving of 25 to 40 per cent in getting ALL your Home Furnishings direct from the factory; that you can get anything embraced within the almost infinite variety of the great Quaker Valley line without any advance payment; when you are made to feel free to return, AT OUR EXPENSE, anything that doesn't exactly please you; when the same credit accommodations are extended to you as to a merchant—then you will be a regular Quaker Valley customer. That's why we are offering you this marvel of value in a Mantel Clock for $6.95, payable $1 monthly.



The frame is a veritable poem of stately grace and beauty. The proportions, you will observe, are correct in every line—a faithful replica of a master-piece, modelled by one of the world's most famous clock designers. It is finished in perfect simulation of Carrara marble, with exquisitely delicate tints blended with the alabaster white. Stands on burnished brass feet and is eleven and seven-eighths inches high, fifteen inches wide. Runs eight days at one winding. Strikes the hour on the gong and the half-hour on the cup bell. The ivory-like dial is five and one-half inches in diameter, with rococo sash.

Set it on your mantel and let it tick off and faithfully announce seven hundred and twenty hours before paying us a cent. But to secure this incomparable bargain, you must act quickly. Only a few of them have been set aside for this get-acquainted sale. The offer is for you and for every reliable housekeeper or her husband in the United States, but be sure to cut out the coupon right now, while you have this paper in your hand; then sign it and rush it to the mail-box.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO.
110 Mill Street AURORA, ILL.

No-Money-Down Coupon

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., Aurora, Illinois

Ship the get-acquainted Clock Bargain direct to my home. If I am pleased with it, I will remit $1.00 a month till the special price of $6.95 is paid; otherwise will return it within 30 days at your expense.

Name.....

Full Shipping Address.....

820

GARRISON HAS PLAN FOR BIG ARMY INCREASE

Panama Canal Zone, Coast Defence and Field Artillery to Be Strengthened.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Secretary Garrison's plan for the re-organization of the United States Army, now at the White House awaiting action by President Wilson, embodies these recommendations:

1—The creation of one entirely new division of infantry to consist of ten regiments, three of which would be recruited at war strength, with seven at peace strength.

2—The increase of the coast artillery in the continental United States by thirty-four companies, distributing a total of 176 companies on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

3—The increase of the coast artillery in the Panama Canal zone from nine to twenty-one companies.

4—The creation of six new regiments of field artillery, thereby doubling the strength of that arm of the service.

5—The erection of impregnable defences at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay for the protection of Washington; the general strengthening of the coast defences and the erection of new works at unfortified points.

6—The creation of a reserve of about 375,000, to bring the war strength of the regular army and the militia up to 500,000.

The greatest concentration of forces will be in the Panama Canal defences, where the fortifications will be manned with twenty-one companies of coast artillery, in place of the nine now guarding the great waterway.

The estimated cost of these increases is $250,000,000, the greater portion of which would go to the creation of the reserve army.

Exeter Gets $100,000 for New Gymnasium

EXETER, Oct. 9.—Phillips-Exeter Academy today formally dedicated its new academy building, erected to replace the one destroyed by fire. It was announced that Charles D. Thompson, Exeter, '89, had given $100,000 for a new gymnasium building and swimming pool.

Governor Rolland H. Spaulding was present and Alfred E. Stearns, president of Phillips Academy at Andover. President Hibben of Princeton and Thomas W. Lamont, '91, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., addressed the students.

ESTHER M. GORDON, BRIDE-TO-BE OF HERMAN A. MINTZ

The wedding of Miss Esther M. Gordon of Roxbury to Herman A. Mintz of Dorchester will take place tomorrow evening at the Dorchester Woman's Clubhouse, Rev. Harry Levi of Temple Israel and Rev. P. Israel of Temple Adath Jeshuran officiating.

The ceremony will take place beneath a bower of roses. The maid of honor is Miss Ida Gordon, sister of the bride. The bridesmaids are the Misses Leona Rogers of New York; Gertrude Dana, Wellesley, '16, of Jamaica Plain; Daisy Minzs, Columbia, '13, of New York; Rosamond Levy, Boston University, '13, of Brookline; Dorothy Golden, Sargent, '15, of Roxbury; Nancy Kaplaud of Providence, May Lasky of Haverhill and Phyllis Rothstein of Dorchester.

The best man is Warren J. Bloom, Harvard, '10, of Boston.

LADY GREGORY AT WELLESLEY

Wellesley girls will hear Lady Gregory speak on "The Irish Literary Movement" Friday at Billings Hall.

PROGRESSIVES TO FIGHT ON TO THE LAST DITCH

Leaders Agree Party Must Be Maintained Because of Its Future Influence.

Leading Progressives declared yesterday they would fight to the last ditch.

The party must be maintained, they declare, because of the future influence it will exert in affairs political.

They agree that it still is the only party of progressive ideals in State and nation.

The Rev. Dr. George L. Perin of the Franklin Square House declared that beneficial legislation for the people can be secured only through the continued existence of the Progressive party in the State.

H. Huestis Newton, former Mayor of Everett, said that true Progressives will not be allured by false platform promises of other parties.

They agree, as do other Progressive leaders, that Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University sounded the keynote when he said:

"Progressives ought to vote for their candidate for Governor in order to sustain the future influence of the Progressive party. They will assert their influence by voting together. This will be a close election and if the Progressives of last year stand true to their colors they will decide the election."

MILITANT AS EVER.

Matthew Hale, recently returned from a long period of illness, said the Progressive convention convinced him that the party is as militant as ever. "From the newspaper reports I expected to find a handful of men at the convention," he said, "but on the contrary I saw nearly 400 delegates, as sincere as they ever were in their belief that true democracy in government can be achieved only by the continuance of our party."

The Rev. Dr. George L. Perin said: "There is no party as progressive as the Progressive party. I don't see that the Progressives have any reason to merge with any other party. The Republicans have conceded some ground, but with the greatest reluctance and they didn't give much ground at that. The Progressives must continue their fight, for only through them can beneficial legislation be secured for the people."

GIVES FIVE REASONS.

H. Huestis Newton, former Mayor of Everett, said:

"The Progressive party must continue because:

"1—It stands for principles in politics.

"2—It is to be a factor in the 1916 campaign.

"3—It should not be allured away by platforms that have no principles.

"4—It is always opposed to the rule of a machine.

"5—It sincerely believes in national prohibition."

Charles J. McIntyre of Lowell said: "I am going to vote for my party candidate for Governor for the reason that I believe in the principles which he represents. I am anxious to see three per cent. of this vote cast for Progressives because I want the party to still have recognition as a party in the State, that we may be enabled to send delegates from Massachusetts to the next national convention.

"I suppose the Progressive vote will be smaller than last year because disgruntled Republicans and Democrats have dropped back into their own parties after they found out there were no plums to get from us. I look for a return of our full strength by next year."

James S. Thomson, secretary of the Worcester Progressive City Committee, said:

"It seems to me that the most unprogressive thing any Progressive could do would be to make a national campaign out of distinctively State issues. It at least affords a very flimsy excuse for any secession from our party.

"We had better not take a chance on the Initiative and Referendum being settled in a Constitutional Convention. Actual test the most progressive plank in my platform is the Initiative, and when any man is willing to leave that to a Constitutional Convention, I part company with him."

"HOW CAN HE HELP?"

"I would ask any man who leaves the party this year but promises to return for the 1916 campaign, how he can help the party by departing in this crisis. I believe we will maintain a legal organization despite the departure of one or two delegates."

Dr. George A. Bloomer, chairman of the Worcester Progressive City Committee, said:

"All Progressives should stand by their colors and maintain the party organization."

Elmer P. Dudley of Worcester said: "As far as I am concerned I shall stick to the Progressive party and vote for all the Progressive candidates."

Judge John Hildreth of Holyoke said:

"I have some doubt as to the sincerity of some of the leaders in incorporating minor progressive planks in the Republican platform."

Expenses Increase in City Departments

That the cost of running the city departments under the Mayor's control had increased $460,903 so far this year over the corresponding period during the last year of former Mayor Fitzgerald's administration, is shown in a report made by City Auditor Mitchell.

Further comparisons of the report show, however, that this is not by any means an abnormal increase, as the cost of running these departments constantly is mounting. Under Fitzgerald himself, there was a jump of $1,239,990.06 for the corresponding period, from 1911 to 1913.

Mayor Gives $500 to Campaign Fund

Mayor Curley contributed $500 to the campaign fund of the Democratic City Committee yesterday. The Mayor's contribution was the first received by the City Committee in response to an appeal for funds to circulate campaign literature and to finance the Boston rallies. Francis E. Daly, treasurer of the City Committee, later contributed $500, and a check for $300 came from Sheriff John Quinn.

Predicting the re-election of Governor Walsh and the State ticket, Mayor Curley said Boston Democrats will poll 40,000 votes. The Mayor will preside over the ratification meeting in Tremont Temple, October 23.

WOMEN CAN SAVE $5 IN AN HOUR

Says gasoline dry cleans dresses, coats, silks, gloves, draperies.

You will never again pay enormous prices for dry cleaning after trying this. Any woman can clean and renew the appearance of yokes, ribbons, satins, laces, silks, furs, shirtwaists, Swiss, lawn, organdie, and chiffon dresses, kid gloves and shoes, neckties, children's clothes, suits, caps, woolen garments, fancy vests, draperies, rugs, in fact, any and everything that would be ruined with soap and water.

Get two ounces of solvite at any drug store and put it in two gallons of gasoline, where it quickly dissolves. Then put in the goods to be cleaned. After a little rubbing out they come looking bright and fresh as new. You will find nothing fades, shrinks or wrinkles, requiring no pressing.

You would have to pay $5 at a dry cleaning establishment for the cleaning which can be done at home as easily as laundering. Any grocery or garage will supply the gasoline and your druggist will sell you two ounces of solvite which is simply a gasoline soap. Don't risk fire, as directed. Solvite completes your dry cleaning outfit.—Advertisement.

NOT AT 50c

Hundreds of Other Items at Previously Advertised Anniversary Sale Prices

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

50TH ANNIVERSARY SHEPARD STORES SALE

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

DELINEATOR FOR 6 MONTHS 50c

Regular subscription price $1.50 a year. The Delineator is the Butterick Fashion magazine—lively and authoritative.

THIS IS OUR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

This—THE LAST DAY—will be most fittingly celebrated

The Appreciation evidenced during the past week makes plain to all the world a right belief in *Shepard Reliability.*

THIS EVENT, OF COURSE, FOR ONE DAY MONDAY STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TUESDAY—COLUMBUS DAY

Wishing to do something away out of the ordinary—something that will benefit ABOUT EVERYBODY—we present

50 ITEMS FOR OUR 50TH ANNIVERSARY AT 50c

The average value ANYWHERE—AT ANY TIME is $1.00

(NOTE: In the few instances where the regular value is not $1.00 the fact is stated.)

—Each item is on sale at its REGULAR LOCATION and is DESIGNATED BY ITS NUMBER AS GIVEN BELOW in order that you may not be deceived by regular FIFTY CENT ITEMS displayed as usual.

We think we have ENOUGH of all items advertised to last all day. Magnetic values like these, however, are bound to draw crowds—if you would share come early. We reserve the right to limitquantities. No 'phone or mail orders. No goods sent C. O. D. No refunds, exchanges or credits.

MILLINERY
1 —Silk velvet hats, black and colors; 18 shapes; all desired styles. —Actual value $1.50 and $1.95..... 50c

NIGHT GOWNS
11 —Women's fine nainsook gowns, square or round neck, hamburg and lace insertion yoke, trimmed sleeve. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

CHILD'S DRESSES
21 —White fawn and nainsook, empire and French waist line models—embroidery and lace trimmed; sizes 2 to 5 years. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS
31 —Chinchilla and plush hats—also caps in neat mixtures and checks—Sizes for boys from 3 to 16 years. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
41 —Cooper's shirts and drawers, some are slightly irregular. Medium and heavy weights. —Actual value $1.00 and $1.50..... 50c

BLANKETS 50c Each.
2 —White, gray and tan —extra heavy weight single blankets—full 65x76. —Actual value $1.75 pr. 50c Pr.

PICTURES
12 —Brown toned etchings, with white margins; antique gold frames. Glass size 14 by 24 inch. —Actual value $1.50. 50c

DUPLEX GLOVES
22 —Women's washable gloves—strap at wrist—pique sewn—new fall gray shades. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

WOMEN'S HOSIERY
32 —Pure thread silk stockings; black and colors; reinforced mercerized double top. —Actual values 75c and $1.00..... 50c

PEARL BEADS
42 —Heavy Roman pearls, beautiful lustre; gold filled clasp. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

PANEL MIRRORS
3 —Upright style, antique gilt frames, colored pictures in tops, 7¼ by 27½ inches outside. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

UNION SUITS
13 —Women's high-grade lisle; low neck; sleeveless; cuff and lace knee. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

HANDKERCHIEFS
23 —Pure linen, white hand embroidered. —Actual value 50c each, 2 for..... 50c

SUNFAST CLOTH
33 —Handsome drapery material, with choice of nine (9) colors. Sunfast. 50 inches wide. —Actual value 75c a yard..... 50c

BRASSIERES
43 —Made of good quality cotton; trimmed with wide lace, top and bottom. V-shape neck. Sizes 34 to 46. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

LINGERIE WAISTS
4 —Marquisette front, embroidered and trimmed with bands of filet insertion—tucked back, long sleeve. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

BATH TOWELS
14 —Extra heavy weave towels—jacquard borders in blue, pink and plain white. —Actual value 75c to 87½c pair..... 50c Pr.

NIGHT SHIRTS
24 —Men's muslin night shirts—fast color trimmings — excellent weight for fall. —Actual value 75c.. 50c

JARDINIERES
34 —Colonial shape in dull brass finish—8 inch —heavy and well made. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

COMBINATIONS
44 —Val. insertion or embroidery trimmed; some with imitation Irish lace. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

MEN'S SHIRTS
5 —Soft shirts, made with French cuffs; fine mercerized materials —Generous sizes. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

UMBRELLAS
15 —Women's American cotton taffeta umbrellas, strong frames, handles of natural and mission wood; case to match. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

SAD IRONS
25 —Mrs. Potts' sad irons, set of three—nickel plated, full weight—the cold handle kind. —Actual value 89c.. 50c

HAT TRIMMINGS
35 —Fancy feathers and velvet roses. —All colors. —Actual values $1.00 and $1.50..... 50c

PALMOLIVE SOAP
8 cakes 50c.
45 —Palmolive Soap—genuine palm and olive oil soap. 8 cakes
—Actual value 10c a cake 50c
8 cakes worth 80c

ST. GALL LACE
6 —Filets, margots, thread laces, flat Venise and embroidered net tops—9 to 18 inch—3½ to 6 yard lengths. —Value $1.00 to $3.00.. 50c

SLIPPERS
16 —Women's Cretonne Slippers, six different combinations of colors. —Actual value 87c.. 50c

9-INCH RIBBONS
26 —Dresden ribbons in light and dark grounds. Rich coloring and designs. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

WATER TUMBLERS
36 —Lead blown, clear crystal glass; attractive etched border pattern; full table size. —Actual value $1.00 doz..... 50c

CANDLESTICKS
46 —Made of solid mahogany; highly polished, 12 inches high; with 6½-inch felt lined base. Sold singly. —Actual value $1.00... 50c

FANCY LINENS
7 —Renaissance and drawn work scarfs—18x54 in.—elaborate designs; round centres, 36 and 42 inch. —Actual value 75c and $1.00 ..... 50c

RUBBERS
17 —Women's Shawmut Rubbers, all styles of heels and toes. —Actual value 75c... 50c

PETTICOATS
27 —Cotton gloria petticoats, in colors or black; deep pleating and extra plaited ruffle. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

STATIONERY
37 —Crane's linen lawn, 2 quires letter size paper—48 envelopes. —Wedgewood linen, 3 quires letter size paper; 72 envelopes. —$1.00 value, Choice.. 50c

CHILDREN'S VESTS
47 —Imported Swiss Merino and silk and wool vests. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

SCRIM CURTAINS
8 —White and ecru scrim; six patterns of lace edges and 2-inch border, hemstitched. —Actual value $1. Pr. 50c

NECKWEAR
18 —Dainty Georgette crepe fichus and vestees; the most popular material in the neckwear store this season. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

STAMPED GOWNS
28 —Stamped night gowns, best designs, —made up in kimono style— fine nainsook. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

HAND BAGS
38 —Women's leather hand bags; 8 styles, some with vanity case, others with purse and mirror. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

SUIT CASES
48 —Fiber matting suit cases, 16-inch size. Well made and durable. —Actual value $1.00.... 50c

MESH VEILING
9 —Black, white, navy and brown mesh veiling in new designs. —Actual value $1.00 a yard, at 50c

SATIN LINING
19 —A lining that will easily wear two seasons—all popular solid colors and floral prints on light grounds. —Actual value 85c.. 50c

SATIN MESSALINE
29 —Street and evening shades, in wide range for choice; 26 inches wide. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

GOLF CAPS
39 —Men's caps, in new patterns and styles. —All sizes. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

NIGHT GOWNS
49 —Heavy flannelette, full size, double yoke; with collar; trimmed with braid. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

COTTON SHEETS
10 —Of standard brand, full width sheeting; torn and ironed; 3 and 4-inch hems; 81x99 in. —Actual value 75c... 50c

EMBROIDERIES
20 —Emb. voiles, crepes, organdies and Swiss flouncings — 38-45 in. — Emb. voile allovers in cord figures—36 in. batiste galloons. —Actual value $1.00.. 50c

DRESS SERGE
30 —Especially adapted for suitings — black and seven colors—42 inches wide. —Actual value 85c.. 50c

WASH GOODS
40 —White grounds with colored embroidered figures; also printed patterns and embroidered fancy weave white novelties. —Actual value $1.25. 50c

TALKING MACHINE NEEDLES
50 —Royal Blue certified needles—Loud, soft or medium, 1200 needles. —Actual value $1.00. 50c

—SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY—

60c Teas Reduced to Per Lb. 29c

Special Fall Tea Sale—Week October 11th to 16th

To Strangers to "Golden Rose" Teas

To make you better acquainted, to make it "worth while" for you will buy your first pound NOW, we have made this sweeping price cut. "Old friends" know you can buy two pounds here for the cost of one elsewhere, just because we import direct.

60c 29c 31c Saved

Delicious Spring Bud Selections. Your Choice of Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Green and Black Mixed. In 3 or 1 lb. pkgs. Special Reduction to, per lb. . 29c

Orange Pekoe Ceylon. Special Selection, 60c Value, lb. 31c

Coffee Savings Also—Our Prices 10c Lb. Off

30c Value Elsewhere Coffee Lb. 19c "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old Coffees.

35c Value Elsewhere Coffee Lb. 23c "Pride of Aden." Mocha-Java Type.

BUTTER 31c lb. Finest Fresh Creamery. Received Daily

EGGS PRICE CUT 31c dz. A Very Choice Egg. Worth Doz. 38c "Pine Grove Eggs" Nearby Farms Delivered Daily

Cheese Finest New A. Mild Cheese 2c Lb. 21c

Sugar Finest Granulated (Limit 10 Lbs.) 10 Lbs. 52c

Rice New Carolina, Head Rice, Unmilled Lb. 8c

Rose Cond. Milk Can 10c

Vinegar Pure Cider Sap. Lg. Bot. 9c

Welcome Soap, 5 Bars 19c

Seeded Raisins Pkg. 10c

Old Dutch Cleanser Can 8c

Macaroni or Spaghetti, Mediums Pkg. 8c

Quaker Oats 10c regularly 2 PKG. 8c

Bacon Finest Sugar Cured Selected Bacon Lb. 19c

Demonstration and Sale "Sunshine" Biscuits

At All Ginter Stores for Week Oct. 11-16. Introducing 35 New Varieties. Samples Free!

All 18c "Sunshine" Biscuits Cut to, Lb... 13c

SPECIAL! Takhomas "The "Sunshine" Soda Cracker That's Different" 3 pkgs... 10c

Wines, Beverages Sale Week Oct. 11-16th

We are Headquarters for All the Popular Brands, as well as the Ginter Famous Bottlings. Purity and Quality Guaranteed. 1-3 Savings.

Pure Whiskies—Imported and Domestic

Hunter Rye 5 Full Qts. 83c

Irish Wm. Jameson's Bot. 97c

Wilson Whisky Original Bottling 83c

Scotch "Lords of England" Real Distilled Bot. 89c

Mentor Whisky 1/2 Gal. Jug Qt. 73c

Canadian Club Whisky 1.09

Rye "Bonnet" Old Reserved Bot. 1.30 Value. Pt. 48c Qt. 97c

Aquinas Malt Whisky Qt. 73c

Special Sale Imported and Domestic Wines

Wines "Santa Teresa" Calif. Port, Sherry, etc. Gal. 50c Bot. 30c

Duff Gordon Sherry 69c

Port, Sherry IMPORTED $1.00 Value 49c

Nebiolo Italian Sparkling Pint 59c Qt. 1.15

Port, Sherry "Delicioso," the finest California product, equal to the imported, worth 75c, sells regularly at 50c..... Qt. 39c Bot. 39c

Price Reductions on World-Known Brands

Booth's Old Tom Gin, Bot. 78c

M. & R. Vermouth Qt. 57c

Gin "Gold Leaf" Bot. 73c

Schlitz Beer Doz. 1.10

Gin "Lighthouse" Holland Gin Pt. 48c Qt. 97c

Stout Guinness' P. A. T. Bottling. With 10c Bot. 15c

Rum Imported Old Jamaica Pt. 48c Qt. 95c

Alcohol Pure Druggist Standard Pt. 40c

Rum Everett Rum Fine Old Domestic Pt. 37c Qt. 73c

Brandy "Cluster" Old Vintage Bot. 1.23

The Ginter Co

Free Delivery Most Nearby Points—$3 Groceries, $2 Liquors

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Cassette Markets

163 Summer St., South Terminal

495 Washington St. Bet. West and Temple Pl.

16 Canal St. Opposite Raymond Square

45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold In This Store

The Ginter Co's Products for sale at C. O. Brown Co., Inc., 560 Washington St.

Adams House Pharmacy

Also the Ripans Tabule Shop, for 122 Tremont St.

NEWS SECTION
PART II
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1915.

Boston American
Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

NEWS SECTION
PART II.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1915

THE ABERDEENS TELL OF THE 'NEW IRELAND'

Through Sunday American They Cive Message to Boston of Marvelous Progress

Lord Aberdeen: "The British People Know the Irish People Better Than Ever Before. The Future Will Witness a New Feeling".

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.
OF THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN STAFF.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—"I am glad of the opportunity, which is to be ours during the coming week, to tell our good friends of Boston the story of the marvellous progress and prosperity of the Ireland of today. It is a story that is really so filled with remarkable detail of sustained progress toward better things by this ancient race in their own land, that really it would be proper to describe it as a FAIRY TALE."

These, with many other hopeful things were said to me by the Countess of Aberdeen at the Hotel Plaza early this morning.

Lord Aberdeen and his gifted wife will be in Boston tomorrow. They leave New York at 1 o'clock in the morning. Their arrival in the city will mean the opening of as brilliant a series of social functions as Boston folks have shared in for many years.

Their stay will not be confined to social events by any means. In between and at short intervals throughout the coming days they will be the leading figures in a series of receptions and entertainments of the greatest educational value to the people who are interested in the well being of the Irish people.

TO HEAR FASCINATING STORY.

No visitors of distinction have come to Boston from abroad whose claims to warm greeting were greater than the former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and his consort. Gifted with manner the most amiable and endowed with the graciousness which captivates at once all with whom they come in contact, they are imbued with enthusiasm and an earnestness of purpose for the welfare of the nation over which they presided officially for many years as the chief representatives of the Crown in the Irish capital.

Those who hear Lord and Lady Aberdeen speak at the banquet at Copley-Plaza, Monday night, and again in Tremont Temple on Wednesday evening will hear a story of the most fascinating and historic nature.

Many people, who have not followed closely the unfolding of the Irish movement during the past thirty years, are asking today why all this tribute or respect to the Scottish nobleman and his countess. What have they done to deserve so much attention and respect here in America and particularly in the capital of New England, wherein resides so large a population of people who have sprung from the Irish race, now represented in Boston alone by more than four generations.

The answer can be made in a few words and very simply.

HUMANITARIAN SERVICE.

In the first place let it be known to all men and written in lines of light so that "He who runs may read," Lord Aberdeen stands today entitled to the honorable distinction of being the first representative of the British throne in Ireland who took office as the Viceroy and held it for many years in a spirit of friendship for the Irish people and of full sympathy with them in their national aspirations, to be a self-governing people in their own land.

Secondly: The viceroy's wife, the Countess of Aberdeen, identified herself from the very beginning of her life in Ireland with every movement which had for its object the improvement of the condition of the people of the country who reside in the more congested city districts and who for generations were victims of cold and cruel neglect by the so-called upper classes of their own country people.

This humanitarian service of Lady Aberdeen, which spread throughout the country as the result of her able and energetic leadership, wrought benefits of the most valuable and substantial nature in every district of the country where her labors were felt.

This morning when I asked Lord Aberdeen and the Countess to give to the people of Boston an expression of conditions as they exist today in the ancient land across the sea they readily and cheerfully consented, imposing upon me at the start the warning that they were not to be quoted or questioned upon anything pertaining to the present war, the military operations associated with the conduct of the war or any feature of governmental policy whatever.

"You can readily see," said Lord Aberdeen, "that for me or for Lady Aberdeen to say one word publicly upon such matters as these would be beyond the pale of propriety."

"But we shall be happy indeed to give all the facts and details at our disposal so far as they tell the story of the improvement in the lives of the people of Ireland, during the last fifteen or twenty years especially."

Leaving the conversation at this point to his wife, Lady Aberdeen said:

"The one central, grand and hopeful phase of Irish life today is the spirit of hopefulness that has come to the people because of the remedial legislation of recent years, which has improved their material prospects to a degree that can scarcely be exaggerated.

"The old order of oppression has passed away forever. The poor people of the agricultural districts throughout Ireland are now in possession of privileges and rights which were almost undreamed of a quarter of a century ago.

JUSTICE THE KEYNOTE.

"The people now have something to work for, something to hope for, something to reward their efforts and to repay their industry and make decent and uplifting provision for their families in the years to come. Not much, I regret to say, has been done to remedy the sad conditions which prevail and have prevailed for centuries in the towns and cities. Here the poor people have been sadly neglected and ignored in the progressive legislation which has rewarded the Irish movement for national and social betterment in the last thirty years.

"It was to brighten the surroundings and the lives of those who dwell in the crowded tenement districts of the municipal centres that the committee of which I happen to be the head has devoted its efforts. We were getting along splendidly in this direction when the unhappy conditions of war brought all our plans to a standstill, but we shall take them up with renewed vigor when peace comes, which, let us hope, will be in the immediate future."

While Lord Aberdeen, as I have already said, was unable to make any comment on the war or its condition, he did give expression, in a most enthusiastic way, to the valor and bravery of the Irish regiments which are serving in the armies of the allies in France, and especially the men of the Irish brigade who, with the Canadian and Australian regiments, are serving under Sir Ian Hamilton in the assaults on the Dardanelles.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.

"It is perfectly wonderful," said he, "to see the reports sent home by the generals of the splendid service of the Irishmen who have gone to the front in such large numbers. One thing is certain. The British people know the Irish character now better than they ever did before. The future will see an entirely new feeling between those people. Old misunderstandings are now dead and can never be revived. Both the Protestant and Catholic Irishmen understand each other today better than they have for many bitter generations of time.

"Further than this I cannot say now in this direction. In my talk on 'Reminiscences of an Irish Viceroy' I hope to be able to give those whom I address some interesting pictures of the men who have been eminent as leaders in the British Parliament and in Ireland during the time I lived as viceroy in the Irish metropolis."

When one recalls that in his official career at Dublin Lord Aberdeen had as his closest friends and most confidential official associates such men as John Morley and James Bryce, and also that he possessed to a remarkable degree the complete confidence of his great chief, Mr. Gladstone, it will be readily seen that the reminiscences which Lord Aberdeen is to recite in his lecture will be of a character not often heard on a public platform.

During the course of my interview Lord Aberdeen expressed great gratification at the fact that one of his talks will be before the students of Harvard University. The prospect of speaking to this large constituency of young men affords him the utmost pleasure.

LETTER FROM CARDINAL.

When the Aberdeens decided to come to America for the purpose primarily of visiting the San Francisco and San Diego Expositions, they received letters of congratulation upon their visit from many distinguished men in Ireland. Among those who wrote to them were Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland; Hon. John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish Parliamentary party, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Robert Browne, the catholic bishop of the parish of Cloyne, who presides in the Cathedral of St. Colman at Queenstown.

Following is the letter of Cardinal Logue.

Ara Coeli, Armagh,
September 27, 1915.

My dear Lady Aberdeens

I have great pleasure in testifying, with gratitude, to the good work which you have done on behalf of our people during the whole period of the Marquis of Aberdeen's vice-royalty. You have been indefatigable in your efforts to promote every philanthropic project; but your fight against tuberculosis through the "Women's Health Association," and otherwise, and the success which you have achieved in that important work merit special gratitude.

Even when your official connection with the country has ceased, for the time at least, you have not relaxed your efforts, or lost your interest in promoting the success of the important movement which gave so much of its progress to your zeal and ceaseless labor.

I have therefore, great pleasure in recommending your work to all who are interested in the health and welfare of the people and I wish it every blessing and sucess.

I am,
Dear Lady Aberdeen,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) *Michael Card. Logue.*

In his letter to Lady Aberdeen Mr .Redmond said:

September 17, 1915.

Dear Lady Aberdeenss

I have received your letter of the 15th inst. and I am rejoiced to hear that you are about to visit America and Canada in the interest of your Public Health Movement, which had undoubtedly done a great deal of good in Ireland. Especially I commend that portion of your work which deals with infant mortality. I need not say I wish you every success in your mision and I feel sure that all my friends in the United States will give you their asistance.

Very truly yours.
(Signed) *J. E. REDMOND.*

Bishop Brown wrote:

Bishop's House
Queenstown,
September 28, 1915

Dear Lady Aberdeens

On your setting out for America on your mission of benevolence and charity, allow me to wish your Ladyship with much earnestness a safe and a pleasant voyage.

Though no longer connected with Ireland as Vice-reine, you continue to think and work for our Irish people. I understand, that you intend, when in America, to solicit help to carry on the work of the Women's Health Association. How much that splendid association has done for the elimination of consumption in all its forms amongst working clases of Ireland, and for the diffusion of practical health principles where sadly needed, is well known and appreciated throughout the country. The extent of the good work is only limited by the want of sufficient funds to spread its beneficient results.

How I wish I had influence to help and forward your project.

Sincerely and heartily wishing you success, I have the honor to be
Yours truly,
(Signed) *ROBERT BROWNE,*
Bishop of Cloyne.

Her Ladyship,
The Countess of Aberdeen.

Photo by International Film Service

The Lord and Lady Aberdeen, photographed since their arrival in this country. Specially posed for the Boston Sunday AMERICAN.

Lady Aberdeen: "The Old Order of Oppression Has Passed Away. People Now Have Something to Reward Their Industry"

SUFFRAGE ADVOCATE.

Lady Aberdeen is an enthusiastic advocate of equal suffrage. Speaking of the movement for woman's suffrage, which she calls the struggle for political equality for the sexes, she said:

"A great change has come over the people of the United Kingdom. The women identified with the so-called heroic or militant party are now making every effort to aid their country in time of stress. This has caused a great change among the people who once opposed them. The very persons who were the most bitter opponents are now supporting our principles.

"The change has been brought about because the women have forgotten for the time being that they have troubles, and are banding in an effort to relieve the government in every way possible.

"Primarily the Marquis and I have come to lecture on civic life and public welfare in Ireland, but I also intend to give much time toward furthering the cause that is dear to my heart—political equality. It is bound to come. It will come!"

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR CAUSE.

Despite the hour at which the interview took place—nearly two o'clock in the morning—the lateness or the earliness being due to a social function at which the Aberdeens were chief guests and at which real New York hours were kept, the distinguished travelers were as willing to talk and give all the information to the interviewer as if it were in the early afternoon.

Amiability, earnestness and enthusiasm are the secrets of the popularity which Lady Aberdeen has won in so large degree among the people she has met in the United States, in Canada, or in Ireland, with whose cause she has always been in sincere sympathy.

BOSTON TODAY WELCOMES LORD AND LADY ABERDEEN

Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who are to be the guests this week of a committee of prominent business and professional men of the city, will arrive today at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where they will stay during their visit. During a brief stay in New York since their arrival from abroad they have been entertained by many people who knew them while Lord Aberdeen was Governor-General of Canada.

The principal event of their Boston visit, aside from the meeting at Tremont Temple on Wednesday evening at which both Lord and Lady Aberdeen will speak, will be the reception, concert and dance at the Copley-Plaza Hotel tomorrow evening, the reception at 8:30 and the banquet at 7 o'clock. In honor of Lady Aberdeen the committee has arranged for dancing after the banquet.

Although it is expected 400 will attend this affair, Secretary James W. Reardon will be able to fill several tables if early application is made at his office, No. 20 Summer street.

Governor Walsh, Cardinal O'Connell, Mayor Curley, President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard and President Richard C. Maclaurin of Technology will be the speakers at the banquet, and Lord and Lady Aberdeen will respond.

BREAKFAST BY GOVERNOR.

On Tuesday the Marquis and Marchioness, with the members of the executive committee and their wives, will be tendered a breakfast at the Hotel Lenox at 11 o'clock by Governor Walsh.

On Tuesday afternoon the distinguished visitors will attend the World's Series baseball game at Braves Field between the Red Sox and Philadelphia teams. Both Lord and Lady Aberdeen are much interested in our national game.

The Boston City Club will tender a luncheon to Lord Aberdeen on Wednesday at 1 p. m. This will be attended by about 400, the big banquet room at the new clubhouse being used for the first time.

Lord Aberdeen will speak at the luncheon. At the same time the Women's City Club will entertain Lady Aberdeen at the Women's City clubhouse. Mrs. James J. Storrow will preside. Lady Aberdeen will speak on her work for child welfare in Ireland.

Wednesday evening at Tremont Temple both of the visitors will speak on their work in Ireland while Lord Aberdeen was viceroy. Professor John A. O'Shea will give an organ recital before the lecture. Judge Michael J. Murray will preside.

CHAMBER TO BE HOST.

The Chamber of Commerce will give a luncheon at 1 p. m. tomorrow at the Union Club to prominent business and professional men. Lord Aberdeen will be a guest and the principal speaker.

Elmer J. Bliss, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, will preside. Edmund Billings, collector of port; Mayor Curley, Edward F. McSweeney, chairman of the Directors of the Port of Boston; P. A. O'Connell, chairman of the general committee; James J. Storrow, Henry V. Cunningham and Thomas S. Fitzpatrick will be the speakers.

Those attending, beside the distinguished guest, will be:

Edmund Billings, Collector of the Port of Boston; Elmer J. Bliss, President Boston Chamber of Commerce; L. A. Coolidge, Treasurer United Shoe Machinery Company; Henry V. Cunningham, attorney-at-law; Mayor Curley; Alfred W. Donovan, President E. T. Wright & Company, Inc.; John H. Fahey, President Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Timothy J. Falvey, President Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company;

Edward A. Filene, president William Filene's Sons Company; Desmond FitzGerald, consulting engineer; Thomas S. Fitzpatrick, president Brown Durrell Company; William A. Gaston, president National Shawmut Bank; Major Henry L. Higginson, Lee, Higginson & Co., bankers and brokers; Jerome Jones, Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Co.; John Mason Little, trustee; John J. Martin, Exchange Trust Co.; James A. Mcliben, secretary Chamber of Commerce.

Edward F. McSweeney, chairman, Directors of the Port of Boston; James S. Murphy, Bickney & Torr Spice Co.; John Nolen, landscape architect; P. A. O'Connell, E. T. Slattery Co.; James J. Phelan, Hornblower & Weeks; Bernard J. Rothwell, president, Bay State Milling Co.; Philip Spaulding, president, New England Telegraph & Telephone Co.; Galen L. Stone, Hayden, Stone & Co.; James J. Storrow; Lee, Higginson & Co.; Edwin S. Webster, Stone & Webster; Andrew Adie, president, Saxony Worsted Mills.

Mrs. Bernard J. Rothwell will entertain Lady Aberdeen Monday afternoon at the Women's City Club.

The closing event of the week will be the tea reception at the Copley-Plaza on Thursday, at 4 p. m., to Lord and Lady Aberdeen, under direction of the Women's committee cooperating with the general committee.

The ushers at the reception tea to the Marchioness of Aberdeen on Thursday afternoon will be: Leo Leary, chief; William V. Ellis, Hugh Nawn, E. F. Nawn, Jr., Francis Logan, Malcolm J. Logan, John T. Heyer, John O'Day, M. S. O'Riordan, John Casey, aids.

In the receiving line with the Marchioness of Aberdeen will be Mrs. William Taft, Mrs. James J. Phelan, Mrs. F. A. O'Connell, Mrs. T. J. Falvey and Mrs. M. S. O'Riordan.

MAYOR THANKS THE AMERICAN OFFICIALLY

Grateful for Better-Streets Publicity; Says Fin. Com. Report Vindicates Him.

Mayor Curley officially thanked the BOSTON AMERICAN last night for making possible a solution of the city's better-streets problem.

The Mayor further stated that his position relative to better wrees, and he financing of his work, is completely vindicated in he Finance Commission's recent report.

Referring to the so-called inefficiency of the paving division of the Public Works Department, of which special mention was made in this report of the Finance Commission, he made positive declaration that the men who have grown old in the service shall not be discharged merely because they have alowed-up with advancing years.

To discharge such men under existing conditions, he asserted, would not result in any material advantage to the city, although working out a hardship on the old men in question, as they would have to be cared for by the public in any event.

GREAT PUBLICITY.

The Mayor also stated, with emphasis, that because of the great publicity given needed street betterments in the AMERICAN'S campaign, it has been possible to bring together constructive civic forces in this city that heretofore have been in distinct vagance one with the other. Its statement in part follows:

"As a result of the recent investigation of the Finance Commission, and its engineer, as shown by their report and recommendations in favor of better streets, my original position on this matter has been vindicated in every way.

"Thanks for this in a large measure is due to the Boston AMERICAN, and the successful termination of its widespread campaign of publicity in favor of good streets.

"Because of that publicity, largely, there has been a bringing together for real, constructive, progressive street work for the city of Boston, great civic forces which in the immediate past were at utter variance one with the other.

WHAT RECORDS SHOW.

"The public records show that on February 25 of this year I specifically pointed out, in my annual message to the City Council, the urgent need of additional money for new street work.

"I further showed where more money would be needed to carry on the work of motorizing our fire department, and of meeting our added charity and our hospital requirements.

"It was not until after the adjournment of the Legislature, when permission to increase our tax limit for such purposes could not be secured this year, that I advanced my alternative plan of a $500,000 bond issue for street work——one can't build streets without money.

"As pointed out by the Finance Commission, now, to require about $2,000,000 for additional street work, which for obvious reasons should be raised by direct taxation at the rate of from $400,000 to $500,000 a year. The unfortunate feature of the present entire procedure is that this work should be delayed another twelve months, when it might have been initiated this year had my original recommendation been carried out.

GINSBURGS CELEBRATE

Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Ginsburg yesterday celebrated their thirtieth wedding anniversary at their home, No. 246 Seaver street, Roxbury.

APPLY SAGE TEA IF HAIR IS GRAY

Grandma Used Sage Tea and Sulphur to Darken Her Hair and Nobody Knew

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is musy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and abundant.

—Advertisement.

SERGEANT 'DICK' SEARS TELLS ABOUT VISIT OF THE ANCIENTS TO RICHMOND, VA.

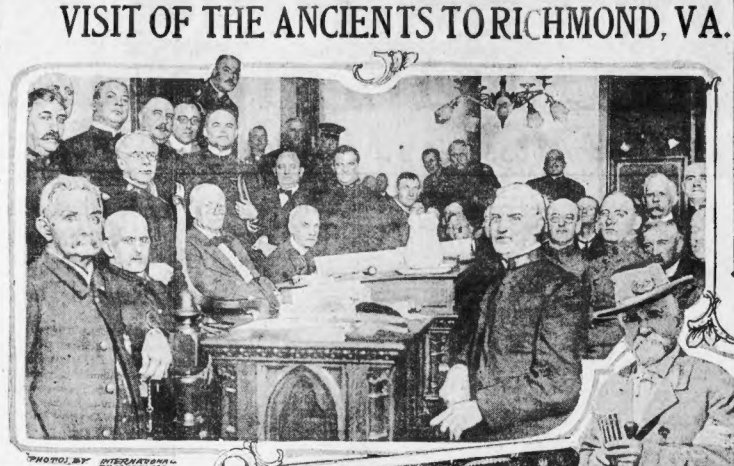


PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE.

Boston Ancients in the courtroom with the famous Judge Crutchfield at Richmond.

Ancients decorating graves of unknown Confederate dead at Hollyhood Cemetery, Richmond, and above, placing wreath on moment to unknown Union dead at Federal Cemetery.

The Blue and the Gray; ex-Congressman Captain James Lamb, Confederate veteran and major G. H. Maynard, Union veteran walking arm in arm in Richmond.

CITIZENSHIP FAVORED FOR PORTO RICANS

Island Delegates Entertained at Lunch by Boston University Law School Association.

The granting of full American citizenship to the people of Porto Rico was strongly urged by members of the bench and bar of New England and Porto Rico at the first Winter meeting of the Boston University Law School Association at the City Club yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was a complimentary luncheon and recreation to the members of the Porto Rican bar who are to attend the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit in Boston, upon the occasion of the initial exercise of jurisdiction over Porto Rico by the court.

Among those who advocated the extension of full United States citizenship to Porto Ricans were United States District Attorney George W. Anderson, Samuel J. Elder, General Charles K. Darling, referee in bankruptcy, Judge Clarence Hale of the United States District Court of Maine, Peter J. Hamilton, United States district judge for Porto Rico, and Francis H. Dexter, president of the Porto Rican Federal Bar Association.

Mr. Elder, who is president of the Boston Bar Association and also president of the Massachusetts Peace Society, referred to the European war and the interest the United States has there. He said:

"We must recognize that this nation is no longer feeble, but one of the great powers of the world and that we owe a duty not only to ourselves but to the rest of the civilized world. It is our duty to stand up in our places, humbly if you like, but man-fashion. We assure you that we are the kind of peace men who are ready to fight for peace and ready to be prepared to fight."

General Charles K. Darling presided. United States District Attorney Anderson spoke in behalf of the association. Mr. Elder spoke for the Boston Bar Association.

Judge Hamilton expressed the hope that American citizenship would be granted to the people of Porto Rico.

Lynn Sunday School Workers to Parade

A review of a host of Sunday School workers by Mayor Newhall on the Lynn Common will be a feature of the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association, Tuesday in Lynn. A parade from the Common to the East Baptist Church will also be reviewed by the women of the Lynn churches.

INDIGESTION AND STOMACH MISERY JUST VANISHES

The moment "Pape's Diapepsin" reaches the stomach all distress goes.

Instantly stops any sourness, gases, heartburn, acidity, dyspepsia.

"Really does" put bad stomach in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that —just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the wonderful, effective stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and certain sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and achy; tongue is coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or you or druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.

Pape's Diapepsin instantly neutralizes the acids in the stomach, stops food fermentation or souring, absorbs gases and starts the digestion. The relief is quick, sure, wonderful—stomach sufferers have a pleasant surprise awaiting them. For sale by Riker Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

"Gets-It" for Corns, SURE as Sunrise!

Any Corn, with "Gets-It" on It, Is an Absolute "Goner!"

Yes, it's the simplest thing in the world to get rid of a corn—when you use "Gets-It," the world's greatest corn-ridder. Really, 'tis almost a pleasure to have corns just to see them come off with "Gets-It." It just loosens the corn from the true flesh, easily, and then makes it come "clean off." 18 hours ends corns for keeps. It makes the use of tape, corn-squeezing bandages, irritating salves, knives, scissors and razors really look ridiculous. Get rid of those corns quickly, surely, painlessly—just solely—with "Gets-It." For warts and bunions, too. It's the 20th century way.

"Gets-It" Puts Your Feet in Clover.

"Gets-It" is sold by all druggists, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. "Gets-It" is sold in Boston by Riker-Jaynes Curse.—Advertisement.

Richard W. Sears, photographer for the International Film Service, is a duly accredited member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and went along on their jaunt to Richmond last week. Here is Dick's own story—it takes him to tell it—of what he saw and did and heard in Richmond.

By SERGEANT R. W. SEARS.

Thursday morning, in that cold, gray dawn, when our train pulled out of Richmond, the last thing I saw was Lieutenant Myers of the Howitzers waving us goodby. He'd been up all night—the big ball was the night before. And that was a sample of the way Richmond treated us Ancients.

There were two hundred and twenty-five of us Ancients and Honorables that went over. It was our annual field day. Twenty years ago—that was before my time—the Ancients went to Richmond, and this year we decided to do it again.

Captain Harry Hamilton was the boss of the bunch, with First Lieutenant McKenna and Second Lieutenant Campbell and Adjutant Washburn were along, too. Over in Richmond, the Chamber of Commerce and the Richmond Blues and the Richmond Grays and the Howitzers all turned out to welcome us.

BLUES AND GRAYS TOGETHER.

The Blues and the Grays got together on the trip. That, next to seeing the Virginia Judge, was the best part of it. Along with the ball and the barbarue at Lakeside, and the dinner, we found time to go to Hollywood and decorate the graves of the unknown Confederate dead; and then we went to Seven Pines to the graves of the unknown Federals.

On those trips former Congressman Lamb of Virginia, in a Gray, uniform, and Major Maynard in the Blue, drove along side by side most of the time; and there were other Gray uniforms among the blues of our party.

Then we made a trip to the Robert E. Lee Confederate Home, and Maryland went along and played Dixie, and the quartet sang, and the men there were tickled and gave the "Rebel Yell" so we'd know what it was like.

But the visit to Judge Crutchfield's court—John Crutchfield is his right name, but everybody calls him Judge Crutchfield, or the Virginia Judge—that was a real stunt. Judge Glover of Dedham, and Judge Stover of Charlestown, were along, and they sat on the bench while the pudge tried his cases. There was a negro, and the policeman said:

"I caught this man, Judge, on the road at 3 o'clock in the morning with a bag over his shoulder. He said there were clothes in the bag. I heard a squawk, and looked in and there were a couple of dozen hens in there."

"JUST MOVING 'EM."

"How about it?" the judge asked the prisoner, and he said:

"Judge," he said, "it was like this, Judge. I work for Miss Hitchins. I didn't take to the place where she kept her chickens. So I was moving them for her. Night's always the best time to move chickens, Judge. I was just a-moving them."

"Did you tell her about it?"

"I did not tell her anything, Judge. I had no time. I have been in Jail these three days."

"Four months," said the Judge.

Say, that court Was as good as a circus. Best part of the trip.

Found Not Guilty in Auto Death Case

Harry Feinberg of Chelsea, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of William Given of Everett, who was knocked down by an automobile on the evening of September 4, at the Revere Beach parkway, by Feinberg, was found not guilty and discharged by Judge Sweetser in the Malden Court yesterday.

Advertisement.

INDOOR LIFE MAKES FAT

TAKE OIL OF KOREIN TO KEEP WEIGHT DOWN, OR TO REDUCE SUPERFLUOUS FAT.

People who are confined within doors and who are deprived of fresh, invigorating air and exercise must take precaution to guard against overstoutness, as fat acquired by indoor life is unhealthy and a danger to the vital organs of the body. Lack of exercise in the fresh air weakens the oxygen-carrying power of the blood so that it is unable to produce strong tissues, energy and vitality and the formation of unsightly and unhealthy fat is the result.

If you are 15 or 20 pounds above normal weight you are daily drawing on your reserve strength and constantly lowering your vitality by carrying this excess burden. Any person who is satisfied in their own mind that they are too stout should go to a good druggist and get a box of oil of korein capsules, and take one after each meal and one just before retiring at night.

Even a few days' treatment should show a noticeable reduction in weight, digestion should improve, energy return, footsteps become lighter and the skin clear and rosy with health.

Oil of korein is tasteless, cannot injure, helps the digestion and is designed to increase the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. Any person who wants to reduce their weight 10 or 20 pounds should give this treatment a trial. There is nothing better.

URGES EAST TO SUPPORT WEEKS

Arizona National Committeeman Tells Norfolk Club Senator Can Be Nominated for President.

The Presidential bee of Senator John W. Weeks was tickled into action again yesterday at the Norfolk Club luncheon.

Ralph H. Cameron came all the way from Phoenix, Ariz., to do it. He was introduced as a National Republican committeeman.

"The West and South are strong for Weeks for President," he said, "but you are too timid in the East. If you come out for he will be nominated."

Senator Weeks had been accorded the privilege of speaking before the luncheon began. He said he had planned to take a trip West on an afternoon train. He, therefore, was absent when Mr. Cameron spoke.

Samuel W. McCall, Republican candidate for Governor, criticised Governor Walsh for what he termed long delays in filling appointive positions. Calvin Coolidge, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, said the social insurance plank of the Republican platform is calculated to establish independence and not pauperism for its beneficiaries.

Change of Course Fee On at Harvard

Harvard's undergraduates' day of changing their chosen courses, without fee, has passed and from tomorrow any man who succeeds in convincing the authorities that he ought to be allowed to change his course must pay $5 for each course into which he transfers.

Pianos & Musical Instruments

IVERS & POND PIANOS

but one quality—the best. Operating here in Greater Boston—one of the world's leading high grade factories, we offer local buyers unusual advantages in selection and values.

Rental Purchase Plan

Our distinctive plan as its name implies, offers time buyers unique advantages. For catalogue and full information, see us today.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,
114 Boylston Street, Boston.

CALL AND SEE our upright piano, full size, fine tone, perfect condition; your new $350; need the room and will sell for $95. Terms to suit. Piano delivered with stool and scarf. Write R 407, Boston American.

3 Apart. $7 Down, $1 a week, from $50 up; renting $1 a week. 14 Dayton St.

Music

PIANOS TUNED, $1

WORK guaranteed. PROFESSOR HALL, Expert tuner, 185 Huntington av., Boston, phone 5117-W Back Bay; 3 years' exp. Chickering, Steinway, Hallet & Davis; expert repairing, refitting, stringing; so anywhere, examine piano free.

LEARN to play piano accompaniments by ear in 10 lessons; teacher will go to your home and play with you; $5 per course. PROF. ARTHUR LEE ACCOMPANIMENTOR, Bost. 262 Huntington.

RAGTIME piano playing quickly taught, by private instruction, gentlemen, B 163, Boston American.

RAGTIME in 10-20 lessons; send for free booklet. UNITED SCHOOLS, 29 Huntington av.

PIANO lessons 25c to all beginners. MISS THOMPSON, 24 Bowen st., West Medford, Mass.

Pianos & Musical Instruments Pianos & Musical Instruments

The Autopiano

Best Player Piano Made

Sold Exclusively at the Chas. S. Norris Warerooms

181 TREMONT STREET

Your piano will be taken in exchange for this wonderful self-player—the piano that everyone can play—and full value will be allowed.

The Autopiano Co. Build in their own factory every part of the piano itself save the player action. Lead tubes are used in construction instead of rubber (the usual way). We give an unlimited guarantee. Music marking device perfected. We have hundreds of testimonials from best musicians and satisfied customers. No piano made equals The Autopiano in tone, action and durability.

MUSIC FREE

A number of pianos are on the market with similar name, but be sure you buy The Autopiano. Sold exclusively at Norris Warerooms.

CHAS. S. NORRIS
181 TREMONT ST.
Next to Meyer Jonnsson's, Masonic Temple.

Cut Out and Mail This Coupon Today

CHAS. S. NORRIS, 181 Tremont St.

Please send full details of Player Piano, without obligation on my part.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... (A)

INSIST ON HEARING THE

STIEFF "DE LUXE" PLAYER PIANO

ACKNOWLEDGED BY EXPERTS——

The MOST WONDERFUL PLAYER KNOWN TO MODERN SCIENCE

"The Stieff Player, a Masterpiece of Art, is Created Not Alone by Material, but Comes from the Hand of a Genius and Built by the Highest Type of Workman."

Awarded Highest Honor in Europe and America

SOLD DIRECT BY THE MAKERS, ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST REPUTABLE FIRMS IN THE PIANO INDUSTRY

CHAS. M. STIEFF, 122 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

CLEARANCE SALE

Used Pianos

Many of these instruments have been out on summer rental and have received the best of care.

The following comprise but a few of the pianos we have marked for this sale:

UPRIGHTS

Chickering	$100
Henning	165
Kranich & Bach.	175
Appleton	65
Emerson	75
Ivers & Pond.	210
Knabe	195
Mendelssohn	195
Baumeister	175
McGammon	100
Norris	80
Imperial Piano Player	30

A small first payment places a piano in your home.

Come in to see and hear these instruments. It will pay you to investigate.

C. C. HARVEY @
"The Home of Harmony"
144 Boylston St., Boston

October Piano Sale

J. P. COLLINS

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co

I would rather sell 100 pianos at 81 apiece profit than sell one piano at $100 profit. Big sales and small profits have brought success to me.

Reasons in the World's Best Upright—some pianos used a little and some used more.

Haynes	$75	Kimball	$75
Wellington	125	Weber	75
88 New Ivs	75	Huntington	75
Player	225	Boardman	85
Bell & Sons	250	Knabe	90
Chickering	90	Hallet & Davis	90
Chickering Man-		Hallet & Davis	
ly	125	Hallet & Davis	125
Sherwood	125	Hallet & Davis	150
Frederick	175	Ivers & Pond	175
O'Neil	45	Steinway	225
Huntington	120	Stieff	125
Player	175	Hallet & Davis	175

AS LOW AS $5 DOWN, $1 A WEEK

We are glad to trade anything of value you have to exchange for pianos.

Roxbury Piano Storage Salesroom Co.
2418 WASHINGTON ST., ROXBURY.

On the ground floor; don't look for glaring show-room for the number, 2418.

$24.00 Outfit

$1.00 DOWN $1.00 A WEEK

Including Victrola IV

$15.00 and $9.00 Worth of Records

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Send $24 and First Payment and 2 References

Send name and address for catalogue. October records now ready.

Tremont Stores
THE OLD Butler CORNER
90 Tremont St.

VOSE PIANO ROOMS

A few used pianos we are offering this week:

KNABE, upright	$180
STEINWAY, upright	$115
CHICKERING, upright	$170
HARDMAN, upright	$95
HALLETT & DAVIS, upright	$75
S.W. BOURNE, upright	$70
NEW ENGLAND, upright	$90
TROWBRIDGE, upright	$150
JEWETT, upright	$95
HAINES & CO., upright	$110
ROGERS & BACON, upright	$60
NEW ENGLAND, upright	$60
MERRILL, upright	$100

Easy terms if desired. The largest stock of pianos to rent in Boston. Special rates to students. All makes to select from.

FILL OUT AND SEND THIS COUPON TO

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
160 Boylston St., Boston.

Please mail me descriptions of above pianos, also descriptive catalogue of your New Pianos and Player-Pianos, with no obligation on my part.

Name .....

Address .....

160 Boylston Street

AT THE

HENRY F. MILLER

PIANO WAREROOMS
395 BOYLSTON ST.

The best place to Boston to buy a second-hand or slightly used piano. Many pianos taken in exchange for Knabe, Mason & Hamlin, Steinway, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Weber, Fischer, Emerson, Cable, Wheelock, Stodart and Cramer pianos, $250 to $450; uprights, $75 to $250; player pianos, $250 to $450. Rentals, $3 to $5. Use of grand interpretation rolls; satisfaction guaranteed. Visit our warerooms, 395 Boylston st., and see the many pianos we have on hand. Pianos of all kinds, including

TODAY IS GO-TO-CHURCH DAY

CHURCH DOORS OPEN FOR FRIENDS AND STRANGERS; TO GET AN EARLY START

Special Program for Old and Young in All Houses of Worship in the Greater City.

Go-to-Church!

For this is Go-to-Church Sunday in all the churches of Greater Boston. "Come to Church" is their invitation; and in the different churches the appeal has been altered to the neighborhood needs.

Special efforts have been made here and there to draw certain definite groups to the services today. For instance, here are a few of the slogans.

"Welcome, Old People."—Charlestown Methodist Church.

"Welcome, Strangers."—Newtonville, Methodist Church.

"Rally, Workers."—St. Mark's Church, Brookline

"Be Hospitable to the Young People."—Prospect Street Church, Cambridge.

"Get Families into the Family Pew."—Roxbury Presbyterian Church.

"Surprise the Non-Church Goer."—Maverick Church, East Boston.

These and a score or more of varied invitations have gone forth from the Greater Boston churches. They are straining every nerve to beat last year's noble record, when, as a result of a movement inaugurated by the Boston AMERICAN, thousands and thousands of non church goers attended services.

That was on February 8; and the Go-to-Church Sunday movement here had developed from an editorial printed in the AMERICAN on December 12. Church officials and leaders endorsed the idea, worked shoulder to shoulder with the AMERICAN, with the result that a definite and important good work was accomplished.

WHY YOU SHOULD GO TODAY.

This year the Massachusetts Federation of Churches determined to repeat the splendid effort for good, and at a meeting held at No. 85 Mt. Vernon street, set apart today as Go-to-Church Sunday.

The secretary of the association, Dr. Edward Talmadge Root, thus explained some of the reasons why he believes people should go to church —today and on other Sundays:

Religion is the only thing in which every human may have and should have an interest. And there is no other one thing which begins to interest so many. The only reason that it seems otherwise is that about any other interest it matters precious little to the public how many are interested, or how few.

Every one who attends church increases the power of preaching and worship. If the preacher is the lamp, the congregation is the reflector. Every one who stays away robs the church of power to project the rays of truth.

To emphasize these facts, churches of all denominations are combining their appeal throughout the State, not for one day, but for a month and a whole season. Without any agreement, the Roman Catholic Church and the Jewish Synagogues seem to be making special effort at the same time. Is it not deeply significant? Religion is the supreme interest of man!

Last year's Go-to-Church Sunday was a success, not only upon statistics, but upon the strength of the new spirit of reverence awakened in the church communities.

Actual figures showed that in Greater Boston about 65 per cent more people went to church than on a normal Sunday.

This year's Sunday TODAY will, it is hoped, equal or exceed that record.

Preparations for the day have been many. One feature has been the work of individual members of the various congregations, urging their friends and acquaintances to attend church today.

Special services have been planned in many places to emphasize the strength and importance of the church in modern life, and to give the newcomer to the church an idea of what he is missing.

In Somerville, a special proclamation for Go-to-Church Sunday has been circulated. The Somerville churches are working not only for a Go-to-Church Day today but to make the whole month of October a banner month in church attendance. Their proclamation reads as follows:

FOUR THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

1—That the Christian churches of Somerville have the same gospel to preach

2—That they are under divine obligation to minister in HIS name to every soul in the city.

3—That they feel this solemn responsibility concerning those who are not connected with the churches as well as to those who are members.

4—That they are uniting their forces to proclaim the gospel of Jesus to every one in the city.

The Somerville Federation of Churches calls upon all church members to attend divine worship and assist in extending the work of the churches with unusual loyalty during this month.

With the authority committed to the churches by the Great Head of the Church, the Federation urges the duty of a religious life on every one of our 30,000 people and summons all serious-minded men and women to come to the House of God to worship and to hear His ministers.

The churches are making an effort to impress their influence upon the life of the community more strongly than in the past. The Rev. Dr. Frederick E. Heath, associate pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, has written for the AMERICAN this statement of his ideal of "The Value of the Church to the City."

THE VALUE OF THE CHURCH.

We have enjoyed the benefits of the church so long in this country, it is hard for us to appreciate its great value.

Remove the churches from New England for ten years and we would decline into barbarism.

There is no possible question about the value of the church, indeed, its absolute necessity to the individual and the nation.

The magnificent conquests and triumphs of Christianity down through the ages is a matter of indisputable historical record.

Why stumble over her dark chapters when everything honest that her great consuming passion has ever been to create better conditions on earth. She alone has attempted the task of bringing the conditions which exist in heaven down among mankind.

It has been her mission to enfeavor to encourage and stimulate men to the noblest ideals, to bring hope to the hopeless, good cheer to the despondent, faith to the disgouraged, comfort to the sinsorrowful, peace, brotherhood and love to all mankind.

The church has put the Golden Rule into society, and has reproduced the Good Samaritan. She has put kindness, mercy, forgiveness and compassion into millions of lives who were unkind, unmerciful and unforgiving.

The church has the care of the religious training of the children, a moral influence upon the community and declares unto the world the incomparable teachings of the Supreme Teacher

DISTRIBUTE GUEST CARDS.

The church is the hope of our social, industrial and international disturbances, for she has the organization, wealth, power and authority under the Great Galilean to bring peace and good will on earth among men."

Almost every church in Greater Boston has planned special features to mark their services today.

Guest cards will be distributed at the morning service in the Tremont Street M. E. Church with a cordial invitation from the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Kelly Jenness, to be present at the neighborly social to be held in the vestry this evening. Dr. Jenness will give a short talk upon the relation of the church to the neighborhood over a repast of hot chocolate and cake.

The Men's Brotherhood of Tremont Temple will have a noon meeting today and pledge themselves to the work of the church. It is expected that 500 members of this club will then renew their allegiance to the work of the church. Many of these men have been visiting non-church goers in their respective communities and will have them in church today.

Shawmut Congregational Church, under the charge of its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Judson V. Clancy, will have special musical attractions at its Go-to-Church-Day services. Every organization of this church has been active during the week promoting interest-ing interest in the movement. There will be a family prayer service after the evening service when families in the neighborhood will meet and pray together for their homes and churches.

The old people will have a special invitation to attend church today at the Charlestown M. E. Church. Pastor Wesley Wiggin will preach the sermon. Carriages have been sent to the homes of the aged to get them out to church. "Everybody to church that cannot walk, but wants to hear the gospel preached, come!" is the slogan of the pastor.

WELCOME TO THE STRANGER.

"Give the warm hand to the stranger" is the note to be sounded in the Newtonville M. E. Church. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Campbell, pastor of the church, has urged his people to look out for the strangers today and make them feel the church is their best friend.

Pastor William MacNair of the Prospect Street Congregational Church, Cambridge, is out with a cordial invitation to stray people, women roaming in the Y. W. C. A building and to the 180 men rooming in the Y. M. C. A. building in that city to be at church today.

After the evening service a special hymn service around the piano in the vestry of the church will be the concluding feature of the day.

"Get the families into church today," is the message of the Rev. Dr. C. A. Young, pastor of the Roxbury Presbyterian Church. The old family pew must in a measure be revived, is the call of this pastor. Everyone in the neighborhood has been asked to be at church today

Over in East Boston this evening an orchestral band of many pieces will be one of the features at the service in the Maverick Congregational Church. Pastor A. R. Williams will tell about what the church is doing for the community in modern life

The Sunday Schools and Men s Club of the church have been doing their special work to popularize the special day in the neighborhood.

"The average man who does not go to church and stands aloof will be surprised today to find out what the church is doing," says the Rev. Williams

SIX HUNTS TO TESTIFY.

The Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, D. D., pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church is the preacher today at the Dudley Street Church on the importance of the church in every community.

At the First Baptist Church, Commonwealth avenue, this evening, seventy-five young students living in the neighborhood and twenty-five young women students will hold a Go-To-Church-Day service in the vestry of the church, testifying what the church has done for them. This is one of a series of Sunday evening services of this kind being held in this church during the Winter. It is followed by a social hour with refreshments.

The "Win One" campaign in the Lee Street Church will show some of its results today in the number of non-churchgoers who are expected to be present at one or more of the services of this church. The Rev. Dr. A. A. Conrad, pastor, is the originator of this form of campaign. The Men's Club of this church has been using this plan with good effect

WE ARE ALL GOING TO CHURCH TODAY! ARE YOU?

WHAT CHURCH LEADERS SAY

Get Out of Your Old Rut, Says Colonel Gifford

By COLONEL ADAM GIFFORD
Of the Salvation Army.

By all means go to church

It's the best all-round duty to cultivate.

You know that you need Christianity when you get into the atmosphere where it is being preached I know what the Christian religion has done for the fallen.

There is nothing to compare with its power.

Get out of your old rute.

Make a spring for something higher Hit the highest trail in life on Go-to-Church Day. Hit it every day afterwards.

Don't mind what some people are saying about the church Think for yourself on Go-to-Church Day

Move out of your Sunday easy chair at least one or two hours every Sunday to God. It is worth trying and it is worth doing on Go-to-Church Day

Dr. Peters Points Lesson in Work of the American

By MADISON C. PETERS
Of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church.

It is astounding what a determined, systematic effort to get people to go to church has accomplished whenever the AMERICAN has conducted such a campaign, and where the result was spasmodic the failure was to be laid at the door of those ministers who either have rebelliously refused to learn the lesson that it pays to advertise, or fail to deliver the goods when the AMERICAN'S special efforts induced thousands to try it out for a day.

A sermon, like a pudding, must have something in it. It can also be put into a jacket as straight as to crush all the life out of it. My advice to preachers who will get many "prospects," as business men say, through this Go-to-Church Day, is. Make your sermons for the day round as bulleta, rather than flat as pancakes Strike twelve on that day and keep it up, and your newcomer will do the same.

Get the Habit of Going to Church, Urges Missionary

By REV. W. W. LOVE,
General Missionary of the Episcopal Church in Massachusetts.

Go-to-Church Day is an awakener.

People do not need so much to be informed as to be reminded. This is one we should remind people They do not need to be informed The church has long before this proved its blessing to the nation, the home and the individual

Let us give up everything for this one day. Go to the church near you. Get into the spirit of doing your duty through the church. Uphold the hands of the ministers who are carrying on the work

Three Reasons for Church-Going by Rev. Dr. Maguire

By Rev. Dr. G. R. Maguire, F. R. G. S.
Pastor of the Ruggles Street Baptist Church, Roxbury.

Every Sunday should be a Go-to-Church Sunday. The church is the greatest organization instituted by God. It has outlived ages of persecution The Powers of Darkness by which it has been assailed on all sides has not beaten it back. Time has not abated its force and, most remarkable of all, the treason and abuses of its friends have not shaken its stability. I go to church and would advise all others, young and old, to go for three reasons

First—It is a safe place. Founded as it is on Jesus Christ, it can never fail. Unlike all other institutions it take a man not only to the grave, but beyond it. I have stood at many death-beds and have never yet heard man or woman express regret because they had gone to church.

Second — It is an honorable place. Where are our really great men found on Sunday? In God's house. Many a king, president, statesman, philanthropist have joined with David in saying, "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord." Arrayed against the motley crowd who spend their Sunday in pleasure or sight-seeing, these sind ones as they go to church, form a striking contrast.

Third—It is a useful place. Every man worthy of the name wants to be useful. Life is given us to work, not to waste. The greatest achievements in all the world today are being accomplished. directly or indirectly, through the church.

Rev. Charles L. Page Says Church Offers Opportunity to All

By REV. CHARLES L. PAGE.
Assistant pastor of the Dudley Street Baptist Church and founder of the Page Class.

The church of today, that is, the church which adapts itself to the present needs of humanity, offers to every man, of whatever station in life or of whatever disposition, everything he needs as an organization and opportunity both for development and service

First, there is the opportunity for worship. If men understood themselves they would realize that worship is not only due to God, but is one of life's happiest and most helpful experiences.

The church, through its book, the Bible, presents the truth concerning the forgiveness of sins and introduces to Him who can keen from sin without loss of joy While the "good times" of the church differ from the world's so-called "good times" (which are often evil times), they provide even greater pleasure, as those who have tried both testify.

The church sets forth the essential provision for the life hereafter, giving a well grounded and lasting peace.

Second—The church brings men into contact with a group of earnest men and women who are honestly endeavoring to live and help others to live in accord with the precepts of the Christ

Third, the church arouses the mind, inspires ambition for worth-while affairs, binds to make men efficient, creates patriotism and opens doors to heroic self-sacrifice as does no other institution

Church Must Not Cease to Preach Gospel of Peace

By KELLEY JENNESS,
Pastor of Tremont Street M. E. Church.

A church is a protest against the world, as it is in favor of the world as it might be

During the dreary years just ahead, when all civilization must be paying for the high cost of hate, the churches will have to go into the greatest show business in the world and attempt to get the feet of all mankind shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace.

Glen Shirt & Collar Co
121 TREMONT ST.
Boston's Shirt Waist Shop.

When you have purchased your Fall hat and suit, come to us and select your shirt waists. Our variety is large, the quality and fit of our waists perfect and the price is just what you can afford to pay. Tailored and Neat-Fathered Waists in all materials are in great demand. Waists of this description have been our specialty for years.

Crepe de Chine, $3.50. Blanket Robes, $1.98. Something new, 89c.

Three Specials For Monday Only

The cuts today represent three great bargains in new Fall merchandise, which we propose to sell on Monday at about one-half price. Remember Monday Only.

The Crepe de Chine Silk Waist advertised is made of nice quality of silk, in one of the very latest models, with hand smocking and it comes in white and flesh. The price of this waist is $3.50, but on Monday it will be sold on Monday Only, at the very low price of.... $1.59

The Blanket Bath Robes advertised today are the very latest, up-to-date robes. They come in beautiful patterns and are made up in a very pleasant model. The quality is grand. The regular price for these robes is $2.98. We shall sell these robes on Monday Only at. $1.95

The Cotton Messaline Petticoats advertised today are a color-fitting petticoat, made of a new material which is guaranteed to wear, also not to rip or fade. They are made up in a very late French model. They come in three colors. Navy, King's Blue and Green They are worth $1.50, but will be sold on Monday Only at 98c

HAIR BEAUTY
can be easily and permanently attained by using

Empress Instantaneous HAIR Color Restorer
One application restores gray or faded hair to any color desired instantly. Any one can apply it. Not sticky or greasy. Does not rub off. Does not injure the hair. One box.

Empress Instantaneous HAIR Remover
without brushing the skin Removes superfluous hair instantly. A new Liquid European Depilatory. Superior to all powders, pastes or waxes. Absolutely harmless. Prepaid, $1.00 per bottle. Trial bottle, 25c. From manufacturer

EMPRESS
At Liggett's, all Department and Drug Stores. Also sold by appointed 44 Hair Goods Depts., R. H. White Co.
EMPRESS MFG. CO.
54 West 39th Street, N. Y. C.

Dandruff Remedy 50c
Hair Tonic 50c
Shampoo soap, 15c

Guiness' Weekly Special!
$1

Money refunded if your jeweler can duplicate my prices.

Credit Accepts Satisfied

Solid Gold Pendant & Chain, Genuine Diamond, $2.85

Mail Orders Filled

14 Carat Ruby, or Sapphire, or Emerald, Solid Gold Tiffany Setting, $3.98

GUINESS, 5 Boylston Street
Room 51 Take Elevator

OCTOBER SALE OF USED PIANOS

UNUSUAL VALUES MONDAY IN EQUAL-TO-NEW PIANOS

IN exchange for new Chickerings we take a large number of high-grade pianos in such well-known makes as

Chickering Haines Bros. Steinway Mason & Hamlin, Etc.

These pianos we send to the Chickering factory, where our experts thoroughly rebuild every one in true Chickering style, making them practically new instruments. Included in this sale are a few new Chickerings which have been out on rental for only three months. All are remarkable bargains at the special sale prices.

UPRIGHTS

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Niles	$350	$125
Yale	375	130
Marshall & Wendell	350	135
Greenleaf	375	145
Hartman	400	160
Newhart	400	160
Haines	400	165
Schumer	400	170
Anderson	450	175
Ludwig	375	175
Hallet & Davis	$375	$175
Yale	400	190
Wand	375	160
Blasius	450	160
Marshall & Wendell	375	238
Kroeger	500	000
Mason & Hamlin	550	275
Chickering	600	295
Steinway & Sons	550	365
Chickering	550	420
Chickering	550	390

GRANDS

Ivers & Pond	$850	$410	Chickering $700
Chickering	1000	450	Chickering 700
Chickering	700	545	Chickering 750
Chickering	750	545	Chickering 1000
			Chickering 700

PLAYERS

Armstrong	$575	$345	Foster & Co. $600
Marshall & Wendell	575	385	Chickering 1000

$5 SENDS SOME OF ABOVE HOME

Victor-Victrolas and Records
Edison Diamond-Disc Phonographs
Rythmodik Music Rolls

CHICKERING
WAREROOMS 169 TREMONT STREET
At the Sign of the Clock Between Mason & West Sts.

OPEN MONDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

EXPERTS TO TALK ABOUT SOCIAL WORK

Notable Speakers Announced for Course on Study of Service Problems.

The annual lecture course for the study of social service problems, under the direction of the Rev M J Scanlan of the cathedral, will embrace the following subjects and speakers:

October 18 "Vocational Guidance," Rev. Charles W. Lyons, S. J., president of Boston College.

October 24, "The Christian Home," Rev James F Stanton

November 7 The Family and the Law Hon Joseph V. O'Brien, Municipal Court of Boston.

November 9, "Literature in Child Recreation," Miss Mary H O'Sullivan

November 14, "The Health of the Community, Present Efforts to Conserve It," Dr. Allan J McLaughlin, chairman Massachusetts Health Commission.

November 21 ... sing Problems," ... member of ... Boston.

November 28 ... Vincent de Paul, ... Rev. Patrick J. ... Waters, Ph.D. M. T. L., professor of philosophy, St. John's Seminary, Brighton.

December 5, "How the State Cares for Its Old Wards," Miss Mary A. Lair, medical social worker of Charities.

December 12, "The Diagnostic Service of the Psychial School to the Community," Dr. ... Meyer, ... pathologist ... Worcester ... Arch ... case of ... bu...

December 19, "The Visiting ... Mansfield ... attorney for ... Lubo...

... Visiting ... Mabel ...

J Splaine, D. D. S. R. ...

... Activity Worker in ... the Field," Mrs. James A. Gookin, ... member of Board of Overseers of Poor ...

... Social ... ... Hospital ... ... Development ... ... Mary P. M ...

... Director of Port ... of Boston ...

... Public ... Commissioner ... Labor and Industries ... Care ... of State Aid Dependents," John R. Nixon, chairman board of trustees. ... Bridgewater State Farm.

February 2—"The Relation of the Medical Examiner to the Community" ... Timothy Leary, associate medical examiner for Suffolk County

March 7—"Public Recreational Advantages of Boston," Captain John H. Tobin, chairman of Boston Park Commission.

GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

25 cent bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.

To let anyone tell of a deal of heavy ... fluffy, ... wavy and free from dandruff is merely ... Get a little Danderine ... ... and ... ...

Hawthorne's Recollections of the Poet Longfellow

Noted Writer Tells of His Youthful Meetings and His Deep Friendship for Him

"Harmony Resided in the Moral, Mental and Physical Nature of Longfellow, and Even Expressed Itself in His Manners and Attire, Which Were Those of a Fine Gentleman—Using the Term, of Course, in No Trivial Sense," He Writes.

By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

HARMONY resided in the moral, mental and physical nature of Longfellow, and even expressed itself in his manners and attire, which were those of a fine gentleman—using the term, of course, in no trivial sense.

Everybody knows what harmonies flowed out from him in his poetry. To all who knew him he was cordial, sympathetic and simple. he was always and in all ways himself, in a word; and yet he passed through a period of our New England history, and was in frequent contact with many of the chief figures in it, without in the smallest degree taking color from any of them, or abating or modifying in the least his native quality and accent. Underneath the sweetness and conformity, there must have been sterling and unyielding metal. He did things, thought and said them, in his own individual way.

This may account, in some measure, for the lasting vogue that his poetry has had. Much of it sounds almost childlike to our sophisticated ears; it is full of commonplaces; but it lasts, somehow, and charms, too.

No one nowadays would venture to write such verse (everybody probably thinks he could if he tried). But let us try and see, as the phrase is, where we would get off. It is not easy to be simple. It is more difficult to be both simple and harmonious. One has to give up a great deal that seems clever and interesting. One has to turn one's back on one's Ego. There has been no second Longfellow.

The truth is, there can be as much originality in simplicity as in elaboration.

Longfellow rhymed completely with his environment (as well as in it); but it was with the normal and average environment; none of the oddities and experiments attracted or moulded him.

In the age of transcendentalism, which may perhaps be called Emersonianism by the historian of the future, Longfellow, who was intimate with Emerson and with the others of the conclave, never was touched by the cult; never showed signs of so much as being obliged to resist it.

At the time when Emerson was writing "The Sphinx," "Brahma" and "Forerunners," Longfellow could tranquilly compose "The Psalm of Life," "Excelsior" and "The Wreck of the Hesperus," and could, moreover, make them the foundation stones of a great poetic fame.

"The Sphinx," still stands solitary, enigmatic and unvisited on its mountain top; the "Psalm of Life" is still sung in populous and smiling valleys; and Longfellow was content.

Gentleness Veiled His Unconquerable Strength.

The fact that he was a strong anti-slavery man is not in point; anti-slavery was common morality, and morality was the home pasture of Longfellow. He wrote a few copies of verses on the wrongs of the slave and the beauties of freedom—wrote them with all his might, and with tears in his eyes, no doubt, and flushed cheeks; but rose from his desk the same sweet-tempered, kindly Christian gentleman as before. Far from him was the fanatical animosity of Garrison, or even the scornful severity of Whittier. During the Civil War he was entirely patriotic and orthodox, but never lost sight of the silver lining of the cloud, and when the Merrimac sank the Cumberland, he could affirm that

"Our flag, which was rent in tatters,
Shall be one again
And without seams!"

Heavy personal griefs visited him, instead of embittering or discouraging him, they made him more tender and religiously confident. There was never a harsh or haggard line among the traces left by time on his beautiful countenance. Veiled under this gentleness there was unconquerable strength and endurance.

He descended from our New England "aristocracy"—the finest, cleanest, serenest type of it—and he kept the faith of the best society first and last. He never knew poverty and struggle, and never needed them for his development. Everybody loved him, and he loved everybody; intellect and emotion were balanced in him; anyone could understand what he wrote, and he understood just enough for his own peace and poise.

At some undefined and undated point of my very early life I was brought into a tranquil and inviting house in Cambridge, where a gentleman whom I liked at first sight shook my hand and said something in a melodious voice, with a pleasant smile. I had long known by heart the poem, "Pegasus in Pound," and several others of the same authorship, and had been told that I was now to see the man who wrote them.

There was a wide staircase in front of me, and on the landing at the head of the first flight stood a tall clock, ticking serenely and conscientiously—"Forever—never—never—forever"—yes, it was the old clock of the poem!

And up and down these very stairs, long ago, had "echoed the majestic tread" of the Father of His Country! The spacious rooms opening out on either side—there was a slight touch of reserve and formality about them, but they were hospitable and harmonious.

There was a bland, half faded mingling of colors everywhere; contemplative chairs, tables with polished legs, shelves with rows of books, an atmosphere studious and social.

I have no recollection of any children; it seemed a grown-up place; little boys would naturally keep quiet there. While the elders talked, I explored discreetly my surroundings.

Hawthorne Read "Evangeline" Aloud

I came to a window, and looked out upon a smooth river on the further side of the road; there was a green, smooth lawn, with a straight path through it, and shadows from large trees resting upon them in patches. It was manifestly a good thing to be a poet. Nevertheless, after some time, I arrived at the conclusion that it was better to be what my father was. I doubted, looking critically at him, whether this poet could or would climb nut trees, paddle boats and coast down steep hills with children on his back, as my father could and did.

He had on a dark coat and a light buff waistcoat, a little intimidating, with buttons and watch-chain; and a flowing cravat, under his handsome chin and mouth and bright, friendly eyes; a tumble of wavy hair on his head, and side whiskers.

He was not quite so tall as my father, when they stood up to say goodbye, but he moved and held himself with a certain jauntiness (the word is a little too strong). Upon the whole, when we had emerged from the front door and descended the steps of the terrace, I felt that we had had a nice visit, and that Mr. Longfellow was a very agreeable person.

It was making the acquaintance of somebody already known, for I cannot get back of the time when I did not know Longfellow's poetry; there was always a large, rather thin volume of it, bound in pale yellow paper boards, on our table, with illustrations, and a portrait of the author in front.

Ever since I could read I had had access to this book, and long before that my mother had read me things from it; and some of these, in our walks, I was occasionally moved to "spout" for my father's benefit.

He undoubtedly liked Longfellow's poetry, and used to encourage me to learn some of it by heart. I remember his reading "Evangeline" to the family aloud, and concerning this poem there is an other incident that returns to me. After I entered Harvard I was at home only from Saturdays to Mondays, and of course saw less of my father than I had been accustomed to. One Sunday I took up the volume of "Evangeline" and turned to the final passages, beginning

"Suddenly, as if arrested by fear,
or a feeling of wonder,"

and continuing through some thirty or forty lines of such touching and eloquent verse as, I think, the poet has not elsewhere produced.

Something impelled me to ask my father to let me read these lines aloud to him. We were alone in the study; he had during upward of a year past showed increasing symptoms of illness, and he was physically feeble; though, with the optimism of boyhood, I had never admitted to myself the idea that it could be anything "serious". I began to read, and he sat quietly listening.

Overcome as Far-Away Voice Sounded Warning in Sunny Room.

But as I went on, and the pathos of the scene and situation portrayed by the poet entered into my imagination, there came a thought, or an emotion, like a voice far away uttering warning of the gradual drawing near of death to that sunny and secluded room where we sat.

A moment like this cannot be described.

I felt a trembling, which I tried to overcome, because I feared the manifestations of it might communicate to my father what was in my own heart, but my voice became uncertain, and I finished the reading with difficulty.

When it was done, he made some murmured rejoinder of appreciation or thanks; there was a beautiful, warm luminousness in the room, with its books round the walls, where we had sat so often.

It reflected a lovely light upon his face, softening the furrows of age, and brightening his aspect with spirituality.

I had a vehement longing to put my arms round him and tell him things that I had never told him—how I loved him, and now more than ever needed him; but the external coldness and stoicism of New England culture kept it back.

I went out, leaving him there and except for a few hurried minutes some days later, I never saw him again.

The incident always connected my tenderest memories of him with Longfellow. It had been from Hawthorne that the poet had received the theme of the poem.

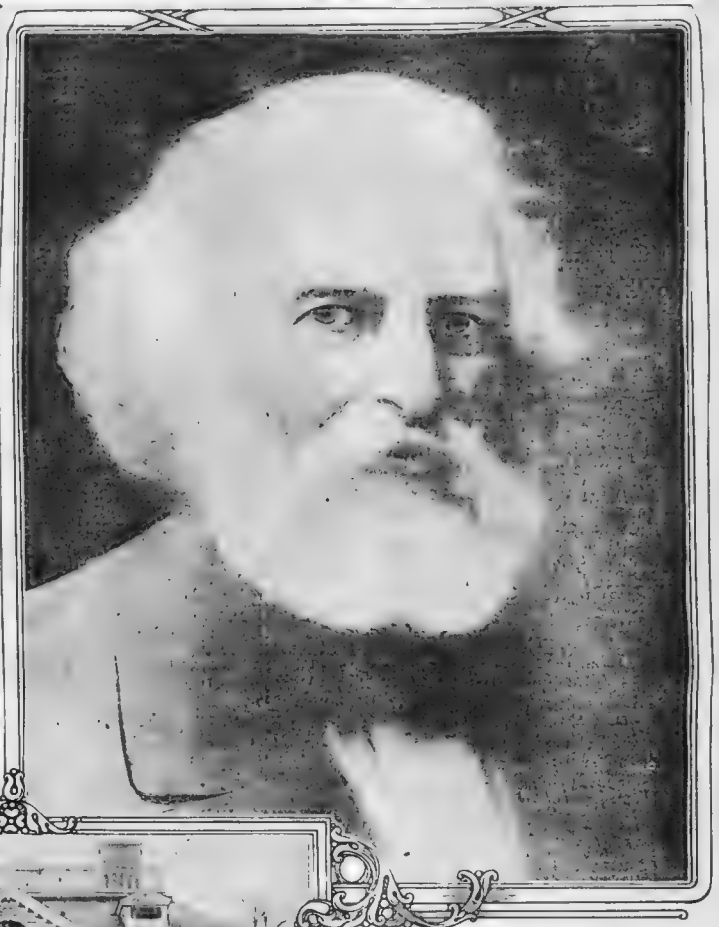
This was in 1854. We were in England when—in 1855, I think—"Hiawatha" was published there, and stirred up much criticism and ridicule. Longfellow sent my father a copy, which he read aloud to the family, and the poem could have found no warmer admirers than he and all of us were. Indeed who can read the passage describing the death of Minne-ha-ha without poignant sympathy?

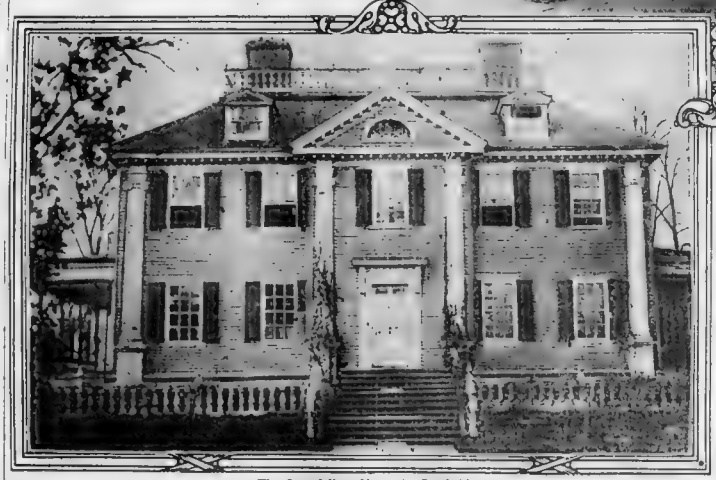
England and America both have had their second thought about the book ere now, and have acknowledged its beauty, power and originality; but at that time Henry Bright wrote a clever parody of it, and the tone of general comment was crude.

Longfellow, conscious that he had done his best, said little, and awaited the maturer judgment which should do him justice.

Taking up again our Concord life in 1860, I was kept at Sanborn's school in Concord for four years, and saw Longfellow occasionally only; sometimes in the Old Corner Bookstore at Washington and School streets, then occupied by Ticknor & Fields, when I would go there with my mother or father; more seldom in the pleasant streets of Cambridge.

He had begun to wear a full beard in these days; it was not too long, and curled gracefully, with silver permeating its brown; his eyes had gained depth and





The Longfellow Home in Cambridge.

delicate and healthful coloring of his face.

But the tragedy of his wife's death in Florence at the cradle mound in 1861 bowed him down with the first real weight of age.

I was a little reluctant to break the calm of such a beauty-loving, beauty-rendering, kindly life, and the depth and strength of human nature was evidenced by the way he took it. He made no show of [illegible] but took up his broken life simply as best he might, and one could [illegible] what he suffered [illegible] and humbler elevation [illegible] and he was still to remain more than [illegible] years in this world and to write some of his most charming [illegible] though none of such native [illegible] part the fruit of culture, of historic sympathy, and of the pleasure of a poet in poetic creation.

[illegible] with his three daughters, he made his final visit to

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

[illegible] rope, and in 1882 he died at Craigie house.

But there is one poem which I will speak of here, because it was a beautiful last tribute to the friendship between himself and my father and has a [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] passed.

My father had died in May 1864, [illegible] month his funeral took place at [illegible] Hollis st., Concord, [illegible] grave being dug, as it happened, on the very spot which he and my mother in the Old Manse days of 1843 had selected as the site of the home they hoped to build.

It was a little acclivity, crowned with pines, commanding a view of the green, sloping vale and of the remoter meadow bordering the Concord River.

His literary friends and survivors attended the ceremony. Emerson, Longfellow, Agassiz, Lowell, Holmes and the [illegible] after the coffin had been covered with earth these men stood in the grave of the cemetery, on either side of the way, with uncovered heads, as the cars [illegible] through in which the widow Hawthorne sat. The day was clear, warm and calm, though there had been rain and inclement weather during the preceding week.

Some little time after this my mother received a letter, the envelope of which bore Longfellow's well-known handwriting, [illegible] graceful and legible. It contained a short note from the poet, offering for her acceptance the poem which was afterward published under the title, I think, of "Hawthorne." I will quote a little of it:

"For the one hope I looked for was still [illegible]
The [illegible] filled
[illegible]
And bring my pursuit
[illegible] alone,
[illegible] when a
dream—
The hill-top [illegible] with pines

"I only hear, above his place of [illegible]
[illegible] on in a troubled
The voice of his own'
[illegible] more
[illegible]
Which of its topmost speed let fall
[illegible]
[illegible] scarf of
[illegible] God.

[illegible] of American literature there is nothing more grateful to the thought than the life-long friendship between the [illegible] true alliance between good and generous men, not overclouded with protestations but loyal and warm to the last.

BOSTON HOTEL EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE LADIES

John, the Janitor, Only Man Connected with "The Priscilla."

[illegible] exclusively for women"

"The Priscilla" as a domicile for "bachelor girls" had come to take the place in this city occupied by the Martha Washington.

"Exclusively for Women" declares Miss Lester, the chief director of the Brunschwig affairs, who by the way, has attached to the household department of Simmons College, "and there isn't a man connected with the place except John the janitor."

"The [illegible] two rooms with [illegible] bath. [illegible] Each room [illegible] and [illegible] Parlor, bedroom and bath, until you wish it, then a closet door opens and [illegible] presto change, there is a transformation to a [illegible] bedroom.

"The [illegible] catered to a very expensive [illegible] in the two [illegible] there [illegible] service. It's both [illegible] cost.

NO BOYS, NO CLERKS.

"There are no bell boys and there is no clerk, and the doors of the entrance hall [illegible] opened promptly at [illegible] by [illegible] attendance to a few [illegible] Priscilla [illegible] exceptions to the [illegible] Priscilla [illegible] and [illegible] schools [illegible] Priscilla [illegible] will but there will be a record kept of when [illegible] and when she returned [illegible] and [illegible] concerned. [illegible] to the resident manager's pleasure to respect [illegible] unless the commonly accepted conventions of society are abused—but the only [illegible] would [illegible] and [illegible] to the matter of beaux." Well, it must be admitted that scant provision has been made up to date.

"There is very little reception room where the young men may crowd in and await their ladies fair, but the indications are that the place is destined to be an Adamless Eden.

"It is a blessing to find such a place in Boston," said a guest who had just arrived. "I am in business and have to talk all day, and I have longed for a home where I could come and be quiet and think alone when I wished to, without being thought ungracious by fellow boarders or acquaintances as one finds in family hotels and boarding houses.

Y. M. C. A. HANDY.

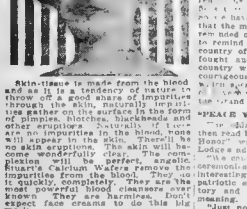
"Then," she added laughing, "if we really need any men, there's the Y. M. C. A. handy."

Miss Lester, who is always to be on hand to see that the machinery runs smoothly, says there are to be no "housekeeping privileges" and a cafe is still a matter under consideration which will be arranged as soon as it develops that the guests wish it.

This interesting building stands on Huntington avenue, just across the street from the Conservatory of Music, and is surrounded on all sides by an atmosphere that cries for advancement in art, literature and music.

Pimples in an Evening Gown

Stop Embarrassment from Pimples. Beautify Your Skin Quickly with Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Trial Package Mailed Free.



Skin-tissue is made from the blood and as it is a tendency of nature to throw off a good share of impurities through the skin, naturally impurities gather on the surface in the form of pimples, blotches, blackheads and other eruptions. Naturally if there are no impurities in the blood, none will appear in the skin. Therefore, be no skin eruptions. The skin will become wonderfully clear. The complexion will be perfect. Stuart's Calcium Wafers remove the impurities from the blood. They do it quickly, completely. They are the most powerful blood cleansers ever known. They are harmless. Don't expect face creams to do this big work.

Go to the drug store today and get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. 50 cents, but are really worth many dollars to you if your face is marred by ugly pimples, blotches, blackheads, muddiness or spots, etc. Convince yourself by actual test that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are the most effective blood and skin purifiers in the world. If you wish to try them first, mail coupon below for free trial package.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 203 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.: Send me at once by return mail my free trial [illegible] in case of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name ..

Street ..

City.....

Impressive Scene at Brookline Soldiers' Monument Unveiling

Unveiling the Brookline Soldiers' Memorial, a heroic bronze representing a mounted bugler, and Mrs. Clarence E. Fuller of the Women's Relief Corps, who unveiled it.

Brookline Soldiers' Monument, for which the town appropriated $40,000 several years ago at town meeting and which is located on the Library grounds at Washington and School streets, Brookline, was dedicated with an appropriate program yesterday afternoon and attended by members of the Charles Lyon Chandler Post, G. A. R., and prominent townspeople.

Prominent among the speakers were Governor Walsh, who was accorded a great reception. Owing to the death of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's wife, several weeks ago, Senator Lodge was not present, but his speech was delivered by Henry W. Lamb of the board of Library trustees.

The exercises began shortly after 3 o'clock with a prayer which was delivered by the Rev. Fr. Thomas McManus, pastor of the St. Lawrence Church. Colonel Ellis, after which J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., made the presentation speech.

Mrs. Clarence E. Fuller, president of the C. L. Chandler Corps No. 108, Women's Relief Corps, then unveiled the monument, an equestrian statue.

PARKER ACCEPTS MONUMENT.

Judge Philip S. Parker, chairman of the Brookline Board of Selectmen, then accepted the monument in behalf of the town and said: "In behalf of the inhabitants of the town of Brookline I accept this soldiers' monument from the hands of those whose duty it has been to procure its construction. It stands here in part as the consummation of the effort and thought and skill of many people.

"We have erected this monument [illegible] appreciation in memory of those who offered their lives in the defence of the Union in the Civil War. Standing as a tribute to the devotion of those who are dead as well as of those who are living. It will stand in the future as an [illegible] those who are yet to come."

Governor David I. Walsh said in part:

"The people of this Commonwealth of Massachusetts have sent their Governor to Brookline today to join with you in the dedication of this beautiful monument, to convey to you and your town the congratulations of the entire State.

"The gray haired veterans are decreasing in numbers as the years go [illegible] and it will serve to remind [illegible] of the troubles and sacrifices of those veterans who endured, as we have raised this monument so that the men, women and children be ever mindful of the value of our liberty, to remind us of the devotion to the country of the millions of men who fought and bled and died for the country when she needed loyal and courageous men. This is a monument which speaks of the day in riverbed [illegible] when the veterans of the Grand Army caused."

"PEACE WITH HONOR."

The address of Senator Lodge was then read by Dr. Lamb. "Peace With Honor" was the theme of Senator Lodge's address. He said, in part:

"We cannot afford to pass by such ceremonies as these as agreeable and interesting occasions which touch our patriotic sentiments, recall our history and have no other or deeper meaning.

"Just now this is particularly uplifting, for there are those who seem to advocate peace at any price. There are those, who having accumulated untold millions, appear to think that on this account alone they are raised up by wealth to speak with an authority.

"If doctrines such as these are right the men who fought in the Revolution and the Civil War were wrong. Between the doctrine of peace-at-any-price teachers and the deep, simple faith of the men of half no century ago we must choose."

RECEPTION BY WILLISTON

Principal and Mrs. Arthur L. Williston of the Wentworth Institute, Huntington avenue, will give a reception next Saturday evening at No. 37 Ellsworth road to the Institute faculty members.

FRIENDS AND FOES OF DR. FIELD HEARD

Leading sportsmen appeared before Governor Walsh yesterday for and against the reappointment of Dr. George W. Field of Sharon to the Fish and Game Commission of which he is chairman.

Those who appeared for Dr. Field were, William P. Wheaton of Groton, Bayard L. Parker of Concord, William F. Garceion of Newton, Charles H. Hogerson of Milton, Dr. William H. Thayer, vice president of the Red and Reel Club of New Bedford, J. H. Jackson president of the New Bedford Rod and Reel Club, Albert H. Tuttle of Cambridge, F. W. Farley of Boston, B. N. Notman of Canton, B. E. Morse of Canton, Winthrop Packard of Canton, Dr. Charles W. Townsend of Boston, Arthur H. Wellman of Malden, A. W. Roach, Charles E. Rogerson, Dr. Francis H. Rowley, John Ritchie, Jr., Robert L. Warner, Frederick H. Kennard, Dr. Charles H. Townsend and C. Beaton of Boston.

In opposition there appeared Dr. H. B. Osgood of Lexington, Charles A. Ballard of Springfield, Elmer B. Harris of Lowell, Abraham E. Snow of Springfield, William J. Tedford of Clinton and Dr. H. W. Bartlett of Worcester.

LIBBY PRISON VETERAN DEAD

Patrick Grant, father of Dr. Frederick E. Grant, died yesterday at East Dedham. Mr. Grant saw service in Company H, Fourth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, and was wounded several times. He was in the Libby Prison at Richmond. He was seventy-three years of age.

TODAY'S BEAUTY HELPS

Nothing excites more criticism than a woman with her face all daubed with face powder in her desire to hide a faulty or an aging skin. Instead of using powder, which clogs and enlarges the pores, it is far better to use a good face lotion that will improve and permanently benefit the skin. By dissolving four ounces of spurmax in a half pint of hot water you can make an inexpensive lotion that will do wonders as a skin whitener and complexion beautifier. It removes all shininess, sallowness and roughness, and gives the skin a smooth, velvety tone, while it does not rub off easily like powder. It is invisible on the skin.

Many wash the hair with a teaspoonful of cantharox dissolved in a cup of hot water, afterward rinsing thoroughly with clear water, one finds that it dries quickly and evenly, is unstreaked, bright, soft and very fluffy, as fluffy, in fact, that it looks more abundant than it is and so soft that arranging it becomes a pleasure. This simple, inexpensive shampoo cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all dandruff and dirt, and leaves a clean, whole-some feeling. All scalp irritation will disappear, and the hair will be brighter and glossier than ever before.—Advertisement.

BOSTON IS TO HAVE INDOOR COUNTRY FAIR

Mechanics Building to be Given Over to Back-to-Nature Show October 23 to October 30.

As most every big or little city in New England boasts of annually promoting a country fair, Chester I. Campbell, the widely-known exposition manager, feels that Boston has been neglected in this respect and he is going to produce a real country fair with every feature, with the exception of a cattle show and horse racing that can be found at Brockton or Rockingham, in Mechanics Building. The big indoor country fair will open Saturday evening, October 23, and close Saturday evening, October 30.

Everything that smacks of agriculture and the farm will be shown. There will be a Midway with its noisy fakirs and freaks, a baby show while several acres of floor space will be given over to displays of New England grown apples, fruit, vegetables and flowers.

These exhibits will be made by horticultural and horticultural societies and will be the largest that has ever been shown in New England. The New England Apple Growers' Association and the various back-to-nature societies have for several years demonstrated that New England is a wonderful apple-growing country.

BIG APPLE SHOW.

The apple growers are going to again demonstrate this at the big indoor country fair when they will cover more than an acre of floor space with every variety of apples that New England produces. They will have experts on hand to explain the methods used in growing apples and selling what quick returns this business gives right at Bostonian's back door.

Another wonderful exhibit will be made by the Boston Market Gardeners' Association, which will display every kind of vegetable grown in Boston and the Metropolitan district, and this includes about every vegetable that is grown anywhere. It will be a big surprise to most Boston people to know that within the city limits there are scores of farms where some of the finest vegetables in the world are grown. There will be an acre or more of vegetables shown by the different members of the association.

The floral exhibit will be a thing of beauty and one worth a long journey to see upon. It will be made by the Boston Co-operative Flower Market, which is made up of twenty florists in the Metropolitan district of Boston. Every flower that one ever heard of will be in this display.

MANY FEATURES OFFERED.

Several thousand dollars in premiums is to be offered for fruit, vegetables and flowers. They will be judged and awarded by experts in the same manner as in an outdoor country fair. For a number of years these associations have had separate shows in Boston but several months ago the officers of the different associations got together and persuaded Chester I. Campbell to stage their exhibits under one roof and to build around them other features that are permanent institutions at out-door country fairs. This will be the first time that a country fair has been attempted in Boston.

The baby show, to be held in connection with the Country Fair, will be under the direction of L. M. Bliss, who has personally conducted more baby shows (many say other man in America. Beautiful prizes will be awarded the handsomest baby, the fattest baby, the tiniest baby, and the most strenuous baby.

There will be scores of prizes for the most beautifully decorated go-carts and perambulators. The white dress contest for little girls ranging from three to twelve years old will be an attractive feature of Babyland. The most daintily dressed girls in pure white in the various classes will be awarded presents.

WELLINGTON CLUB MEETS.

The first meeting of the Wellington Club was held on Tuesday at Riverbank Court. Mrs. J. H. White, the president, was hostess. Whist souvenirs were awarded to Mrs. J. H. Grimes, Mrs. D. B. Carmody and Mrs. A. Donovan, Mrs. P. O'Loughlin of Brookline will entertain on the twenty-sixth at her home.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE SAYS AUTHORITY

Take a tablespoonful of Salts to flush Kidneys if Back hurts.

Omit all meat from diet if you feel Rheumatic or Bladder bothers.

The American man and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish and the sensitive tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night, if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is wet, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then do fine. This famous salts is made from the acids in grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.—Advertisement.

Now for the Graceful "Polka Argentina"

Very Latest Dance for Boston This Winter

Most Graceful Waltz and Easy to Learn, Say the Heinemanns, Boston Sponsors.

Boston is to have a new dance this Winter.

It is called "Polka Argentina," and is pronounced the most graceful waltz of all Mons Vlad of Paris, its author, recently had a conference with Mr. and Mrs. Otto F. G. Heinemann of Tremont street, Boston, and it is through them that this dance will be first introduced to Boston people.

Mons Vlad calls it one of the most winning of all dances. Mrs. Heinemann, in referring to the dance, said:

"My husband and I spent some times with Mons Vlad discussing this dance. In learning it, we saw at once that it was surely destined to be popular, as we are going to introduce it this season.

"It can be easily learned and it seems to combine so much that is winning in other dances. Mons Vlad is known as the greatest tangoist of the world and his tango has been adopted by all the leading teachers of New York, London and Paris.

HERE ARE THE STEPS:

The following are the steps:

Starting with left foot.

Pericon walk. Right step.

Balance on F. Dip on 3.

On the balance the left foot for lady should be behind.

Right foot pointed in front, then put the right foot behind and dip on 3. Keep feet on floor and balance from knees on first 2 counts. The 4 glides, line of direction sideways going to left, lady a right foot crossing left, gentleman's left crossing right behind.

Polka Argentine step. First Draw feet together, step back 2 steps, dip on 4.

Argentine Draw Step. Lady steps back on left foot, draws right towards it in line of direction, counting 1-2 and 1-2-3, point right back of left dip on 4, then repeat from beginning.

There are various other steps that can be used that will be taught in the Polka Argentine by the Heinemann of Boston.

SOME HELPFUL HINTS.

Mrs. Heinemann first introduced the fox trot into Boston.

She gives the following helpful hints to dancers:

Always try to maintain an erect position while dancing.

Waving the arms looks ridiculous; eliminate it.

Hold the lady at least six inches away.

Modern dancing has eliminated all forms of dipping, also rolling of the shoulders; swaying of the body has a sense of vulgarity and should be eliminated entirely.

The proper place for the gentleman's right hand is resting on the lady's shoulder blade, her left arm on gentleman's right shoulder.

Always try to keep time to the music, this will improve your dancing 100 per cent.

Try to make your steps of an equal length.

Always hold lady in an erect position.

Relax the body to improve your dancing.

Always glide the feet over the floor while dancing.

Mr and Mrs Otto F. G. Heinemann, who are introducing new dance to Boston

PHOTO BY MARCEAU

HOLD WHIST TO AID NEPONSET CHURCH

Second in Series to Be Given Tuesday Evening for Building Fund.

The second in the series of whist parties for the benefit of St. Anne's new church, Neponset, will be held Tuesday evening, in St Anne's Hall No. 237 Neponset avenue. On Friday evening there will be a dancing and whist social, with instruction in all the latest steps.

Whist and dancing on Friday nights will be held in Bloomfield Hall Dorchester. Mrs William H. Daley is in charge of the program and is being assisted by Mrs. Will Ham H. Daley, Mrs. Charles Will Hamsen, Mrs. Arthur Kane, Mrs. Walter Mimmier, Mrs. E. F. Conner, Mrs. John Murray, Mrs. A. Block, Mrs. A. Gilmartin, Mrs William H. Daley, Mrs. William Walker, Mrs. M Meleidy Misses Helen McKenna, Lillian G. Hurley, Marjorie Glavin, Margaret and Agnes Brickley, Mary Walsh, Louise Glynn, Margaret Cassy, Helen McGuaco, Elizabeth McGuane, Mary McGeorty, Etta Crowley, Helen Quilty, Marion Lyons, Isabel Rogers, Mary Fagan, Isabel Crowley, Teresa Walsh, Mildred Keller, Mary Beasley, Alice Quilty, Isabel McLaughlin and Helen Roache.

Lady O'Donnell Branch to Dance

The eleventh annual social and dance given by the Lady O'Donnell Branch, Irish National Foresters, of East Boston, will be held at Armory Hall, East Boston, on Monday evening, October 18.

[illegible] mittee in charge [illegible] chairman, Mr Mary Boyle, C. R.; Mrs. Annie Cunningham, V. C. R.; Mrs. Laura Sweeney, R. C.; Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, C.; Miss Mary Quinn, F. S.; Mrs. Mary Driscoll, S. W.; Mrs. Mary Perrow, J. W.; Mrs. Anna Roche, S. B.; Mrs. Julia Ryan, J. B. A whist party held at the home of Mrs John Sweeney of No. 6a Falcon street in aid of the dance proved a success.

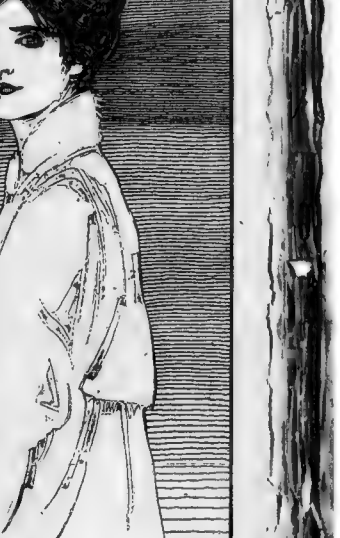
Hockamock Club Elects President

The Hockamock Club composed of a number of young women from Winthrop, held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Owen Grant. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Gertrude Devereux; vice-president Miss William Miller; secretary, Miss Julia McCarthy and treasurer, Miss Vivian Fowler. A farewell was given Miss Marion Perrow, who goes to Florida, where she has accepted a position as gymnastic teacher.

A Famous Young Woman

REMARKABLE alike for her beauty and her bravery, this slip of a girl has already taken her place among the world's best-known women.

The story of her dangerous adventures as a Secret Service Agent of the French government is one of the most thrilling tales of intrigue and daring exploit the great war has given us.



The Girl Philippa

by ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

now appearing in Cosmopolitan Magazine, is more than a story of adventure. It is as charming a romance as one could wish to read. Few love stories are as absorbing and as genuinely beautiful and idealistic.

Mr. Chambers is supreme among authors in his ability to create fascinating women. In Philippa he has surpassed himself. You will love her.

You must read this latest work of America's most popular author. The November number, containing the third instalment, is now on the newsstands, 15 cents a copy. We will send you a reprint of the first and second instalments upon request.

Read this new Chambers story in November Cosmopolitan

SOLDIERS TO HELP CELEBRATE COLUMBUS DAY

Pan-American Meeting, Athletics and Fireworks During Celebration

A morning flag-raising in which a battalion of Coast Artillery regulars from the Boston Harbor forts will participate, a Faneuil Hall Pan-American meeting, an athletic meet, a Columbus commemoration meeting and fireworks on the Common will feature next Tuesday's celebration of Columbus Day in Boston.

Mayor Curley and notable speakers will take part.

The regulars, with a band, will march to the Boston City Club in time to leave there at 9 o'clock. The battalion will escort the Mayor and guests of the day and committee to the Common, reaching there in time for the flag-raising at 9:30. An address will be made by George A. Smith. The chaplain for the occasion will be Rev. Lawrence W. Slattery of St. Joseph's Church.

BATTALION DRILL.

After the flag-raising the army battalion will drill between the Frog Pond and the parade ground, near Beacon street. Boston people seldom get a chance to see the regulars at work. These men will come direct from war manoeuvres now in progress.

After the field exercises the battalion will escort the mayor and party to Faneuil Hall, arriving there in time for the third annual Columbus Day Pan-American public meeting, at which the mayor will preside. At the meeting Professor George H. Blakeslee, who occupies the chair of history and international relations at Clark University, and who is a deep student of the problems involved in co-operation between the twenty-one countries of South, Central and North America, will speak.

ADDRESS ON COLUMBUS.

The address on "Columbus" will be delivered by Aurora Thompson McClear. Homer Lingemann, Jr., of Minnesota, and at one time assistant postmaster general Mr. McCleary was invited to speak by Mayor Curley. He is credited with being the sponsor for the recently erected Columbus memorial in Washington.

The Mayor will preside, and an orchestra will play both patriotic and Pan-American airs. Pupils from the Boston High School of Commerce will act as ushers.

The fireworks which begin at 8 in the evening will include a naval battle feature and a large number of "set pieces." Following is the day's complete order of exercises.

CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! See if tongue is coated, breath hot or stomach sour.

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver, bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative" and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement

Mme. Paderewskie in Boston to Sell Dolls for Polish Babies

Mme. Paderewski and Angelo Block and Joseph Tafair, two of her young friends in her good work, showing a selection of the wonderful dolls whose sale will bring back to the babies of her beloved Poland the milk and other nourishment that war has taken from them.

Now chalk and water is no food for babies. So Mme. Helen Paderewski, wife of the famous pianist, has come to Boston and will tomorrow give all a chance to help change matters.

You see, in Poland—Mme. Paderewski's home land—there is nothing but scarred and broken countryside. There are no crops. There are few towns that have not felt the bite of shell or the breath of fire.

And in all Poland ill a doubtful whether there is alive today a single cow.

Cows are great helps in raising babies. And so, there being no cows in Poland, there has developed a great scarcity of breakfast and dinner and supper for the little fellows.

Mme. Paderewski is authority for the statement that many of the babies are actually subsisting on a diet of chalk and water.

So she has come here, with trunks and trunks and trunks full of dolls—rag dolls and wax dolls and Paris dolls and gracious knows what other kinds—and her idea is that Boston people will snatch at the chance to buy these dolls, and incidentally see it unnecessary for little babies in Poland to live on chalk and water.

These dolls come from Paris, practically all of them. Tomorrow, at the Touraine, Mme. Paderewski will open one apiece in best bib and tucker, on their best dandy behaviour, inviting you to take them home.

Help Digestion

To keep your digestive organs in good working order—to stimulate your liver, tone your stomach and regulate your bowels, take—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c.

GARDNER HAS FEARS FOR THE AMERICAN EAGLE

Says Woe Betide the President Who Puts a White Feather in Bird of Liberty's Tail.

HARTFORD, Ct., Oct. 9.—Congressman Augustus P. Gardner of Hamilton, Mass., attacked President Wilson's foreign policy in a speech today at a Republican outing at Charter Oak Park.

"Does any one of you know a single one of our fellow countrymen who is prouder of being an American citizen in consequence of President Wilson's course during the war?" he asked. "It may be true that luxury has so weakened our fibre that come what may, we shall endeavor to avoid war at any cost. It does not follow that we shall be grateful to the man who indulges us in our weakness.

"The indulgent captain has his moment of popularity, but when the moment is passed, his soldiers reproach him for their own inefficiency, although they know full well that they clamored for those very indulgences.

"There was a time when the word free rode 'Free as Sam' as a man who said little, but meant much. God grant that the day may never come when the world shall be justified in saying that 'Uncle Sam' has become a man who says much, but means little. If that day comes, God help the man, be he pauper, or be he President, who engrafts a white feather in the tail of the American eagle."

Congressman Gardner, speaking as one of the men who was grievously disappointed at the failure of Lieutenant-Governor Cushing to secure the Republican nomination for Governor," predicted Republican success in Massachusetts this year.

Y. W. C. A. COURSES

"How to cook well," and "How to keep your home tidy," are two popular courses open this year at the No. 40 Berkeley Street Young Women's Christian Association School.

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $2 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines as a rule contain a large quantity of plain syrup. A pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with the sugar syrup. This gives you a cost of only 54 cents, a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50—a clear saving of nearly $2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, tickling throat, hoarseness, etc. It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, harsh, hard cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for 2½ ounces of Pinex, and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Advertisement

"Daisy Day" in Dorchester Good Money-Maker

It was "Daisy Day" in Dorchester yesterday, hundreds of pretty girls selling flowers and adding to the fund which will be devoted to the Dorchester House, Dorchester Free Dispensary, and the Dorchester District Nurse Association.

Those in charge say that nearly 75,000 daisies were sold, at prices ranging from five cents to $5.

The officers and committee in charge were: Mrs. A. G. Mitchell, Mrs. William B. Rand, Mrs. William E. Horne, Mrs. Miner M. A. Evans, Miss Ella F. Oliver, Mrs. William Gilpatrick, Mrs. C. J. Donovan, Mrs. F. C. Hersey, Mrs. Frank P. Hill, Mrs. Arthur Merritt, Miss Marjorie Young, Miss Harriett H. Dodge, Mrs. Louis S. White.

The main chairmen in charge of the affair were Mrs. Augustus R. Nye, general chairman; Dorchester Flower Day, Miss Caroline B. Callender, president of the Dorchester House, Edwin T. Horne, president of the Dorchester Relief Society, and Clarence B. Humphrey, treasurer Flower Day.

St. Leo's Parish to Hold Fete Oct. 29

Rev. Fr. Cunningham and the people of St. Leo's parish, Dorchester, are working hard for the Harvest Festival, to be held in Hibernian Hall, Dudley street, on Friday evening, October 29, for the benefit of the building fund of the church.

The committee is already well on in its work and an epoch-making night in the history of the parish is expected. The affair will include dancing, whist and refreshments. Every detail will be carefully managed to insure the comfort and entertainment of the guests.

The executive staff includes Matthew F. Sheehan, Edward L. Byrne, John Morton, president of the Catholic Union of Boston; Dr. Frederick L. Hogan of the Boston School committee; John E. Riley, chairman of the Knights of Columbus building committee; Thomas F. Duffly, James F. Harrington, John McGrath, E. J. McCusker, Edmund J. Dolan, Dr. Charles W. Rodgers, Mrs. John G. Joyce, Mrs. Daniel Carmody, Thomas A. Ryan.

Whist Parties for St. Augustine Poor

A whist party in aid of the poor will be given Tuesday evening in the hall of St. Augustine's School, South Boston, under the auspices of the conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul of the parish. The committee is composed of Dr. Robert N. Daley, John J. Kine, John J. Lenehan, M. J. Concannon, William C. McDermott, John Holman and George F. Field.

Other whist parties for the same purpose will be given on October 20 and 27 and November 3.

ABBOTT RICE IN MAYORALTY RACE IN NEWTON

Platform Calls for Administration of the City on Lines of Business Efficiency.

On a platform pledging a business administration, Abbott B. Rice, one of Boston's leading business men, has announced his candidacy for the office of Mayor of Newton, where he has resided for twenty-eight years. He is a member of the Newton Board of Aldermen.

The announcement of Mr. Rice's candidacy aroused considerable interest in Boston business circles and was received with enthusiasm by the business men and independent voters of Newton.

Mr. Rice believes that a city, like a big business corporation, can be run to advantage on a straight business basis. The application of business methods in the government of the city affairs, he believes, will result in greater efficiency and economy.

Alderman Rice is at present a director and treasurer of the Tremont Stores, Inc., proprietor and manager of the Glen Shirt and Collar Company and a director and treasurer of the Matinee Waist Company of Glens Falls, N. Y. He employs more than 500 people and has never had any kind of labor trouble. While his business activities have kept him constantly on the go, he has managed to devote part of his time to the public service.

ALDERMAN THREE YEARS.

He recently served as a member of the retail trade Minimum Wage Board, which succeeded in getting a larger wage for the women clerks of the State. He has served on the Newton Board of Aldermen for three years, where he has had an active part in discussion on all of the important bills passed by the board. He has served on nearly all the important committees and is said to know the needs of the city as well as any other citizen of Newton.

Mr. Rice is a Republican of the progressive type. He is a friend of labor, and believes a fair price for all kinds of labor is necessary for the happiness and welfare of the American home.

The administration of the affairs of the city Mr. Rice believes, is purely a business proposition and can best be managed by an experienced business man. He claims that the city can be run more efficiently and economically than it now is. He believes in maintaining the present high standard of the schools, better streets, a highly organized fire department, a reorganized police department and in parks and playgrounds in all parts of the city.

FAVORS EFFICIENCY.

These can all be had, according to Mr. Rice, not by an increase in taxes, but by a more efficient use of the money which is appropriated. He believes that the large improvements which are confronting the city of Newton can all be paid as they come along, not by increasing the tax rate, but from increased revenues which will come from a larger city, provided its growth and development is properly encouraged. Newton's present population of 43,000, he says, can be increased to 60,000 in the next ten years.

A vigorous campaign is to be conducted in behalf of Mr. Rice's candidacy. The election is non-partisan, and prominent members of the leading parties have declared their intention of supporting Mr. Rice on the ground that Newton is in need of an efficient business administration that will bring new enterprises and increased prosperity to the city.

Mr. Brown is a self-made man. He worked his way through and graduated from Brown University in 1881. He has three sons, all of whom were educated in the Newton schools. The oldest graduated from Brown last June, the second son is a sophomore at Harvard, and the third son entered Yale last Fall. He is a live wire, active and enterprising, and has been successful in everything he has undertaken. His friends predict that he will be equally successful in his latest undertaking.

ABBOTT B. RICE OF NEWTON, OUT TO BE "BUSINESS MAYOR"

Saxon King Takes Two.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The King of Saxony has captured two escaped Russian war prisoners. He saw them while riding, thought they looked suspicious addressed them in Russian, and when they admitted they were fugitives, ordered their arrest.

ASK MAYOR TO CLOSE SALOONS

Women Strikers at Nashua, N. H., Told Action Desired Cannot Be Taken at Present.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 9.—Fifty women strikers today waited on Mayor James R. Crowley and pleaded with him to close the saloons during the strike, [illegible] 6,000 textile workers in the city.

The Mayor told the women he could see no reason why the saloons should be closed and explained that if any trouble arising during the strike could be traced to them, he would do what he could to better conditions.

The Jackson Company, one of the mills closed by the strike, decided its help [illegible] would resume operations Wednesday.

St. Mary's Church to Celebrate Next Month

The sixty-sixth annual reunion of St. Mary's parish, North End, will take place in Roxsian Hall, Charlestown, Friday evening, November 12. There is a large reception committee consisting of Very Rev. John W. Cooney, S. J., the rector of the church; Rev. Michael Rogers, S. J., Rev. J. J. O'Connor, S. J., John J. Fitzgerald, Michael McDevitt, Michael Doherty, George Cummings, Daniel A. Whalton, Patrick F. Brogan, William, Frances and Valentine Marriet.

Miss Rebecca Geary is chairman of the refreshment committee, Miss Mary Geraghan chairman of the whist committee.

Other members of committees are John J. McGaffigan, Thomas Emery, A. J. Rasmusen, John McDevitt, Augustine Ward, Daniel J. Doherty, Daniel J. Harkins, James McElenery and John Brennan.

ELVITA PILLS

For Weak and Nervous People

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have little strength or ambition and are nervous and depressed, you should take the famous Elvita Pills—the great nerve tonic that will put strength into nervous, tired out, all in, downcast people.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves, caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or excesses of any kind.

Refuse substitutes, and remember, but ELVITA PILLS go on forever, bringing back the flush of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worn-out and nervous people, make the youth of twenty proud and the man of seventy happy, restoring vim, vigor and vitality.

$1.00 Per Box at Druggists. SOLD BY Riker-Jaynes and other reliable druggists.

—Advertisement

Wouldn't HE enjoy this breakfast to-morrow—?

—Some Deerfoot Farm sausage, a hot baked potato and a cup of good coffee with cream.

Watch him smile!

Try it some morning this week. It's great—!

DEERFOOT FARM

BOSTON OFFICE 130 CENTRAL ST.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS

Speculators Turn from War Industrials to the Country's Standard Common Carriers.

By W. H. ROSS,
FINANCIAL EDITOR.

Stocks were strong at the close of markets yesterday, ending higher after one of the most remarkable weeks in speculative annals. Transactions on the New York Exchange, now the most important in the world totalled around 5,000,000 shares. Yesterday's transactions totalled nearly 700,000. The feature of the big market on that and the previous day was the advance of railway shares. This strengthened the market immeasureably in the estimation of the conservative element. Common carriers are more prosperous and wild speculation in war industrials is ebbing. The reaction in the latter during the week left the market in better technical position. Stocks are more strongly held now than a week ago.

Within a few days the United States has been assured of reaping crops of unprecedented value, and is lucking peril of its being drawn into the European war no longer causes dread. These assurances have inspired unbounded confidence and caused trade to expand already. Domestic business, it is reported, is steadily increasing. Export trade is still of unprecedented extent. There is every reason to believe the average people will prosper this Winter and that by Spring the long expected "boom" will be causing much industrial and commercial activity as has never been known.

MANY RAILS MAKE GAINS.

Rails were leaders in New York yesterday, a day when trading was widely distributed. For the first time in a long period Union Pacific was the premier in transactions, trading in it amounting to about 31,000 shares. Southern Pacific was the second road in activity, Reading third and New Haven fourth. New Haven closed 1 5-8 higher in New York and with a 3-point gain in Boston. It was, all things considered, the strongest issue in either market. Boston and Maine advanced 2 3-4, the valuation of shares in these roads appreciate it is a good sign for all New England. New Haven is getting big freight business from the plants along its lines which are making war munitions.

WAR STOCKS LESS ACTIVE.

War industrials were less active last week than at any time since they came into prominence in the Spring. Irregular as to price, they fluctuated in an narrow range as standard issues. Westinghouse was the most active, and closed a shade lower. Bethlehem was the strongest, ending higher and General Motors the weakest, closing a decline of 2. Coppers were quiet as a class in New York, being relatively stronger in Boston. The metal situation is good. Large selling interests are asking 13¾ cents a pound, and the price's sales has ranged from 18 cents to that figure. There is a tremendous foreign demand being maintained and of increased domestic consumption. Many manufacturers have to use spelter, must, it is said, fill large requirements before the end of the year. Both spelter and lead are firm. American Zinc was the feature of the week in the Boston market. Up to Friday night local transactions in this issue totalled nearly 85,000 shares. Others which have been steadily conspicuous either for activity or gains include New Haven, Boston & Maine, American Woolen preferred and, among coppers, Miami and Bay Consolidated.

The Boston market was not only more active last week but distinguished by an effort to transact here business which has been allowed to drift to New York. Hornblower & Weeks, Webber & Co. are among houses active in the effort to make this market as important as it should be. Trading at home has advantages. This is a great city in every sense but greater in no way than it should be in its own stock market.

GOOD REPORT BY U. S. STEEL.

The report by the U. S. Steel Corporation as to unfilled tonnage at the end of September was more favorable than expected. Its tonnage increase was 459,172 tons for the month. Its total unfilled tonnage on September 30 was 8,311,618 tons. The steel industry is prosperous. Export business is large and domestic demand increasing. Buying of rails and all kinds of equipment by railroads testifies to greater optimism by carriers.

In New York yesterday the shares of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Lehigh Valley, Reading, Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio sold at this year's highest prices. New York Central and New Haven sold at their highest since 1913, and Atchison and Erie at their highest since 1912. The latest government crop report shows the country is going to benefit by even greater crops than were expected. Not only does this help railroads with more freight but means a demand for goods which will give an impetus to manufacturing in every line. Farmers will have money to spend to keep mill hands busy. While Europe is burning its capital and decimating the ranks of its workers this peaceful country is blessed by a vast harvest and such excess of cash as was never dreamed of by a Midas mind. If ever there was reason for a Thanksgiving day in any land at any time the one to be celebrated next month is surely justified.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

The New York Bank statement as to the actual condition of clearing house members showed a decrease for the week in surplus reserve of $6,-991,410 to a total of $183,174,750, while the average condition decrease was $4,230,200 to a total of $186,602,280. There was no appreciable change in the money market. Demand for cash is smaller than stock market activity would suggest, and there is little expectation of an immediate advance in rates. If there is a change it is believed the movement of crops, needs of speculators and business activity should send them upward. Bankers think the Anglo-French loan is a success, but it has not been reflected by an improvement in sterling exchange. The latter was dull the week with a downward tendency. As to bank clearings, for the week ended Friday, reports to the Financial Chronicle, covering the principle cities of the country, are that they totalled $4,199,192,946, compared with $2,581,185,344 for the corresponding 1914 period, a gain of 63.9 per cent.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Heavy selling by Wall Street houses caused weakness in the New York cotton market yesterday at the opening but rallied from nine to sixteen points. October was the only option exempt. It was unchanged. After the calls further declines of five to ten points were sustained. Stop loss orders were reached. Prices were steady at the close and as follows: October 12.05@07, November 12.16 bid, December 12.29@40, January 12.45@55, February 12.65 bid, March 12.52@56, April 12.82 bid, May 12.88@90, June 12.86 bid, July 12.90@92, August 12.84@87.

In Chicago wheat opened 1@1¼c higher, with corn up ⅛ and oats 1c higher, while provisions were irregular. Closing prices were: May wheat 1.02⅞@1.03, December 1.02@⅝. May corn 64¼, December 60, December 56⅝, b. May oats 23⅜@⅝, December 34@⅝, October pork 14.70 nominal, January 17.47.

FINANCIAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

A $3 Copper Range dividend will be declared later, according to President Paine.

Greene-Cananea will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange on Wednesday next, it is understood. Its September production exceeded that of August by more than 600,000 pounds.

G. W. Field & Co. state in their market letter that on its present output Ventura Oil profits amount to $2,000 a day or approximately $3 a share per year.

Seats on the New York Stock Exchange are increasing in value. At the latest sale one brought $68,500, an advance of $2,500 on the previous transaction.

Railroads now in the hands of receivers have a total mileage of 37,188 miles and have a capitalization of $3,-185,095,219. They represent nearly 15 per cent of the total mileage and more than 10 per cent of the total par capital of all in this country.

The Boston News Bureau says—"What the Twin-Only is at last to become a big mining proposition is the opinion of many mining experts who have watched recent developments on the 2,500-foot level."

For the fiscal year ended by June last Boston Elevated's gross increased $166,991 over the previous year and its net earnings increased $178,829.

CLOSING STOCK PRICES.

Closing prices yesterday of leading Boston and New York stocks are given below

BOSTON STOCKS.

Alaska Gold 3½, off ⅛; American Woolen of N. 49½, sales 1,800; do pf, 98½, sales 500; Am. Zinc, 61½, sales 1,000; Arcadian Consolidated Mining Co, 1½; Arizona Commercial, 8½, sales 100; Boston & Corbin, 3½; Calumet & Hecla, 660, off 5; Copper Range, 61½, off ½, sales 1,000; Davis-Daly, 1½, sales 100; East Butte, 9½, sales 100; Granby, 61½, off ½, sales 1,000; Greene-Cananea, 61½, off ½, sales 1,000; Isle Royale, 31½, off ½, sales 100; Kerr Lake, 7½, sales 100; La Salle, 1½, sales 100; Mass Gas, 61½, off ½, sales 100; do pf, 93½, sales 100; Mexican Metals, 1½, sales 100; Miami, 25½, off ⅛, sales 1,000; Mohawk, 57, off ½, sales 100; Nevada Consolidated, 19½, off ½, sales 100; North Butte, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Old Colony, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Old Dominion, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Osceola, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Parrot, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Quincy, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Shannon, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Shattuck-Arizona, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Superior & Boston, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Superior & Pittsburgh, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Tamarack, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Trinity, 61½, off ½, sales 100; United Fruit, 61½, off ½, sales 100; United Shoe Machinery, 61½, off ½, sales 100; U. S. Steel, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Utah Consolidated, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Utah Copper, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Victoria, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Wolverine, 61½, off ½, sales 100; Yukon Gold, 61½, off ½, sales 100.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Allis-Chalmers 45, up ⅝; American Can 48⅝, up ⅛; American Smelting 86⅝, up 1⅝; American Sugar 112⅝, up ⅝; Anaconda 78, off ⅛; Atchison 107⅝, up ⅝; Atlantic Gulf 32⅝, up ⅝; Baltimore & Ohio 89⅝, up ⅝; Bethlehem Steel 385, up 5; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 83⅝, up ⅝; Canadian Pacific 164⅝, up ⅝; Central Leather 61⅝, up ⅝; Chesapeake & Ohio 59⅝, up ⅝; Chicago Great Western 13, up ⅛; Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul 93⅝, up ⅝; Colorado Fuel & Iron 43⅝, up ⅝; Colorado Southern 31⅝, up ⅝; Crucible Steel 81⅝, up 1; Delaware & Hudson 174, up ⅝; Denver & Rio Grande 16, up ⅛; Distillers' Securities 43, up ⅝; Erie 29⅝, up ⅝; General Electric 153, up ⅝; General Motors 98, up ⅝; Great Northern pf 120, up ⅝; Great Northern Ore 39⅝, up ⅝; Illinois Central 107, up ⅝; Inspiration 48⅝, up ⅝; Interborough-Metropolitan 15⅝, up ⅛; do pf 45, up ⅝; International Harvester 117⅝, up ⅝; International Mercantile Marine 17⅝, up ⅛; do pf 61⅝, up ⅝; Kansas City Southern 29⅝, up ⅝; Lackawanna Steel 74⅝, up ⅝; Lehigh Valley 86⅝, up ⅝; Louisville & Nashville 124⅝, up ⅝; Maxwell Motor 61⅝, up ⅝; do 1st pf 91⅝, up ⅝; Mexican Petroleum 91⅝, up ⅝; Missouri Pacific 9⅝, up ⅛; National Lead 61⅝, up ⅝; New York Central 93⅝, up ⅝; New York, New Haven & Hartford 61⅝, up ⅝; New York Ontario & Western 25⅝, up ⅝; Norfolk & Western 116⅝, up ⅝; Northern Pacific 113, up 1⅛; Pennsylvania 57⅝, up ⅝; Pittsburgh Coal 61⅝, up ⅝; Pressed Steel Car 61⅝, up ⅝; Pullman 127⅝, up ⅝; Ray Consolidated 21⅝, up ⅝; Reading 161⅝, up ⅝; Republic Iron & Steel 61⅝, up ⅝; Southern Pacific 97⅝, up 1⅛; St. Paul 93⅝, up 1⅛; Union Pacific 127⅝, up 1⅝; U. S. Rubber 61⅝, up ⅝; U. S. Steel 61⅝, up ⅝; Utah Copper 70, unchanged; Va.-Car. Steel 61⅝, up ⅝; Western Union 61⅝, up ⅝; Westinghouse 61⅝, up ⅝; Willys-Overland 61⅝, up ⅝.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Alla ra Zinc 3½; State 1½; Brigham Mines 1¾; Cal. & Montana 98c; Davis Daly 1 9-16; Eagle & Blue Bells 1⅛; First National 2½; Fortuna 7⅞; Inspiration 48½; Internat. Nickel 24½; Kerr Lake 7½; Lewis Pet. 1½; Mason Valley 5⅝; United Zinc 3⅛; United Verde 83; Utah Apex 1½; Utah Metal 1½; Utah Metal & Tunnel 1⅛; Utah Sec. 1½; Wolverine 60½, up ½.

Boston curb treasury certs 2½ bid. Boston clearings, $28,487,000. New York clearings 1916 $4,761,699. New York clearings 1915 $43,376.

EAST BOSTON DANCE.

There will be a dancing party conducted by the Woman's Guild of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, tomorrow evening, in Pitran Hall, East Boston. The proceeds will go to the church fund.

MISS HUGHES, THE HEAD OF TRINITY FRESHMAN CLASS

Miss Florence R. Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick L. Hughes of No. 466 Pleasant street, Winthrop, has been elected president of the freshman class at Trinity College, Washington, D. C. Miss Hughes was graduated with honors from the Winthrop High School, class of 1914.

SOCIAL ASSEMBLY FOR CHURCH FUND

Members of St. Ambrose Parish to Meet Tomorrow for Whist and Dancing.

Tomorrow evening there will be a whist and dancing party in Bloomfield Hall, Geneva avenue, Dorchester, to aid the birthday fund of St. Ambrose parish, of which the Rev. John H. Harrigan is pastor.

The party will be the opening of a busy social season in the interest of the parish. Cleaning days will be in charge of Mrs. Allen Mahoney, Martin J. Connolly, Mrs. Lawrence Broderick, Mrs. Charles O'Hara, Mrs. D. J. Sullivan, Mrs. Frances Daly, Mrs. James W. Doran, Mrs. Michael Moore, Mrs. Arthur O'Neil, Mrs. Patrick J. Mullin, Mrs. Philip Cassidy, Mrs. Leroy Monroe, Miss Catherine Carmody, Miss Mary Bailey, Miss Jennie Keenan and Miss Mary Ballou.

On the souvenir committee are Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn, Dr. E. J. McKenna, Dr. John F. Ahern, Dr. John F. Ceconi, Dr. David White, Dr. William Gavin, Dr. Henry C. Towle, Dr. Frederick Sullivan, Representative Charles H. Lawler, Patrick J. Mullin, Daniel Ryan, Peter McCarty and Carl A. Breck.

The reception committee includes: Mrs. Patrick O'Hearn, Mrs. Thomas Fitzgibbons, Mrs. Thomas Shaunnessey, Rev. John H. Harrigan, Rev. Joseph Murphy, Charles Newell, Lawrence Broderick, Mrs. Henry C. Towle, Miss Sabina Murphy, Mrs. John A. Ceconi and Maurice H. Harvey.

The officers of the dance will be: Charles McDonald, floor director; Harry Galvin, assistant floor director, Joseph Callahan, chief of aids, and the following aides: Thomas McCue, Frederick Gadreau, Philip Maney, John Nelson, Charles Chamberlain, Joseph O'Connell, Dennis Meehan, Maurice E. Maney, Joseph Devine, Henry Walsh, Jenks McCarthy, Mary Smith, Minola Mahoney, Mary McHugh, Catherine Fitzgerald, Margaret Mahoney, Frances Sullivan, Louise M. Crowley, Catherine Maney and Mae Anderson.

On the committee on refreshments are: Mrs. J. Paul Canty, Michael Lavanzey, Mrs. Edward Gadreau, Mrs. Hugh McGovern, Mrs. Mae Ahlton, Mrs. John F. Gorman, Mrs. Charles Edgar, Mrs. John Crowley, Mrs. Patrick Smith, Mrs. William Revell, the Misses Louise Mara, Margaret Lilley, Marie Murphy and Elisabeth Campion. The ticket committee is: J. Paul Canty, Dr. Simon McCarthy, Thomas Shaunnessey and Mrs. Martin Connolly.

St. Peter's Planning a Ladies' Night

Members of the Roman Memorial Association of St. Peter's parish, Dorchester, are planning ladies' night for Monday, October 18. Also plans are being made for the annual "get together" meeting, will be held this afternoon in Roman Memorial Hall.

Ladies' Catholic Club Planning a Great Pageant

The Ladies' Catholic Club of Boston is planning a pageant to be held in Symphony Hall in January.

At the opening meeting Wednesday, Rt. Rev. Monsigner Splaine, spiritual director of the club, was present. The meeting was conducted by the president, Miss Mary Barr.

The spectacle will represent the "Passing of the Seasons."

It will be one of the largest enterprises for the season in Catholic circles. There will be a large cast, with two performances to be given.

More definite arrangements will be discussed at a meeting to be held in Cathedral Hall, October 20.

N. E. RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WILL DINE

The railway mail clerks of New England are preparing for their most ambitious social gathering at their banquet at the Boston City Club Saturday evening, October 16.

Edward J. Ryan of Roslindale, president of the National Association, composed of 30,000 members, will preside.

Several hundred clerks are to be present, and all New England Senators and Congressmen are invited.

Andrew J. Peters, assistant United States Treasurer, will be among the speakers, as also will Charles S. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board. Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley have signified their determination to be present.

Former Congressman Thomas L. Riley of Meriden Ct., known in Washington as "the railway mail clerks' friend," will be among the guests.

COPPER STOCKS

We will furnish you complete detailed reports on all active copper stocks, including the following active issues, without charge:

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Like a Monkey's Grip

BAILEY'S RUBBER SOLES & HEELS
Won't Slip

They cling with the sureness and tenacity of the monkey and with ALL the spring.

The wearer of Bailey's Rubber Heels and Soles no more fears slipping than does the monkey in jumping from limb to limb.

Both are sure of the firm hold that positively will not slip on any surface

The "U" shaped curve and flat end rubber studs can't slip—they hold to the surface—the slippery pavement—it's all the same with them—they stick.

Bailey's Rubber Heels entirely do away with the nervous fear of slipping. They make walking safe.

Soles & Heels AT DEALERS. Or Soles or HEELS 75c a pair store, or sent by mail 1c. Send diagram. SOLES (Men's) in 10c, 25c; ladies' 10c, 25c; misses' 10c, 25c. Send for shoes or send diagram.

BAILEY RUBBER CO.
22 Boylston St., Boston
Manufacturers and Patentees—Everything in Rubber Goods—100-Page Catalog Free

You have tried the rest, now wear the best

No Mail Orders Filled on These Lots — Hundreds of Other Bargains Unadvertised

21 Examples From the Hundreds of Bargain Lots Monday

We ask you to judge the value of the 21 lots, considering that every lot in this unique store must have a FIRST price low enough to sell it quickly or we lose 25% after 12 selling days, 50% after 18 selling days, 75% after 24 selling days, given

Filene's Automatic Bargain Basement

Dollars are saved for you in this store where folks try on their new shoes themselves — carry home their packages—pay cash—purchase without alterations—and then save indirectly because they cannot return goods after 48 hours—Think it over! Hundreds of bargains always.

—New purchases of suits have just arrived. They'll be ready Monday at 8:30.
—Values just as extraordinary as on the lots that sold so quickly last Monday.

2 Lots of Very Attractive
Serge Dresses
$5.50
For Now All Serge or Serge and Silk Dresses. Princess and Chemisette effects; some with sashes, some with plaited skirt. Serge dresses with wide panel back and front. Georgette crepe collar and vestee. Plum, wisteria, copenhagen, green, navy, black. Sizes for misses and women.
$7.95
For Now All Serge Dresses, smart style with 3/4 length coat, braid trimming and beautiful hand-embroidered vestee. Sizes for women in combination with plain and plaid taffeta. Sizes for misses and women.

$7.95 $5.50 $8.98 $14.75

—Several Hundred Women's—
New Fall Suits

$8.90 — Just 68 in Navy or black novelty materials. All around yoke — wide plaits — patch pockets — embroidered trimmings — Norfolk model. $8.90.

$13.75 — Broadcloth suits — gabardines — cheviots — poplin suits — mixtures — fur trimmed suits — many are samples — many one of a kind — sizes 14 to 40.

$14.75 — Fur trimmed corduroy suits in navy or wisteria — buttons high to neck — Ever hear before of suits like these for $14.75! — See picture.

$19.75 — Many are samples in sizes 16 and 36 only — some fur trimmed suits — a few very exceptional broadcloth and novelty material suits. Small lot only at $19.75.

Hundreds to Select From!

$19.75 $13.75

Here's a Lot of Just 100
Sample Coats
$12.50
Practically all are in sample sizes 14 and 36. Many are cut full and will fit size 38 women. This is a kind of a lot so many people like to buy for gifts. We expect them to sell quickly — come early!
$5.75
For an Odd Lot of Misses' and Women's Coats, including chevicts, chinchillas, double faced cloths, shetlines, many half lined, sizes to 42, novelty cloths. With or without belts. Button high to neck styles, warm, comfortable coats. All are new and only 15 coats in the lot.

$5.75 $12.50

40 Women's Corduroy ★ **Coats**
Full Lined $5
Good quality wide wale corduroy. Half belt in back, fancy buttons. Variety of colors.

★ Just 161 Silk **Waists**
95c
Crepe de chines, some are embroidered. Also tub silks and Jap silks. Some slightly imperfect.

Just 132 of Warner's **Corsets**
50c
Rustproof — mostly samples and odd sizes, in a wide variety of styles.

50 CHILDREN'S Warm Winter **Coats** ★
$1.69
Mixture cloths, broadcloths, fabilines and corduroys. Some cape coats in lot. Sizes 2 to 6.

Just 110 Ostrich **Boas**
12 Inches Long $1
Made full and of good quality ostrich. Judge for yourself about coming early for these.

Just 40 Crepe de Chine **Dresses** ★
$7.50
Excellent quality silk, waist and skirt cluster pleated, hemstitched Georgette vestee and collar. Sizes 36 to 44 for women.

Just 324 BOYS' Washable **Suits**
35c
Short Russian model, contrasting collars and cuffs, shepherd checks, tans, white or blue. Sizes 4 to 7.

Just 176 Pairs **Men's High Shoes**
$1.79
Goodyear welt, tans, dull blacks, patent leathers, button or lace! "SECONDS." Sizes 6 to 11.

Women's Sample **Hosiery**
25c
Seamless silk fibre or boot silk reinforced with lisle.

280 Women's Real Leather **Hand Bags**
45c
Maker's sample and odd lots. Better come early if you want them.

Just 180 **Gowns**
50c
V neck styles. Long sleeves, yokes of embroidery and insertions, fine tucked sleeves embroidery trimmed.

480 Sample **Millinery Fancies**
17c
Also flowers and novelties. Wide variety of trimmings.

Just 45 Silk and Serge **Dresses**
$4.90
Trimmings and wide fold of French serge, body of dress — excellent taffeta. Sizes 16 to 42. Navy only.

WARNING!—Lots Starred Are Small in Quantity and Will Probably Sell Before 10 O'Clock Monday—Come Early!

RED SOX BEAT PHILLIES IN SECOND WORLD'S SERIES GAME 2-1

											R.	H.	E.
RED SOX	FOSTER AND CADY.	1	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	1	----2	10	0
PHILLIES	THOMAS MAYER AND BURNS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	----1	3	1

SPORTING SECTION

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1915.

FOSTER YIELDS THREE HITS, WINS OWN GAME

RED SOX PITCHER IS HERO IN FIELD AND AT BAT IN SECOND GAME

HERE'S FOSTER, HERO OF SOX VICTORY

THRILLING RALLY IN NINTH INNING GIVES VICTORY TO BOSTON

COMPOSITE BOX SCORE OF FIRST TWO PHILLIES-RED SOX GAMES

RED SOX

	ab.	r.	h.	2b.	3b.	hr.	th.	bb.	so.	sb.	sh.	Bat. ave.	po.	a.	e.	Field. ave.
Hooper, rf.	8	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	3	1	0	.250	2	0	0	1.000
Scott, ss.	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	.167	1	5	0	1.000
Janvrin, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	1	0	0	1.000
Speaker, c.f.	6	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	.167	4	0	0	1.000
Hoblitzell, 1b.	8	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	.250	19	2	0	1.000
Lewis, lf.	8	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	.375	3	0	0	1.000
Gardner, 3b.	7	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	.429	0	3	0	1.000
Barry, 2b.	8	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	.250	4	7	0	1.000
Cady, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	.000	9	2	0	1.000
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	7	0	0	1.000
Henriksen	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Foster	4	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	.750	3	0	0	1.000
Shore	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	.333	0	4	1	.750
Ruth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
	67	3	18	1	0	0	19	4	13	2	2	.213	61	23	1	.979

PHILLIES.

	ab.	r.	h.	2b.	3b.	hr.	th.	bb.	so.	sb.	sh.	Bat. ave.	po.	a.	e.	Field ave.
Stock, 3b.	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.000	0	4	0	1.000
Bancroft, ss.	8	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	.250	2	3	0	1.000
Paskert, c.f.	7	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	.143	2	0	0	1.000
Cravath, r.f.	5	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	.200	2	0	0	1.000
Luderus, 1b.	7	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	.286	19	1	1	.952
Whitted, l.f.	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	.200	6	0	0	1.000
Niehoff, 2b.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	.000	5	5	0	1.000
Burns, c.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	.000	13	3	1	.941
Alexander, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.333	2	5	0	1.000
Mayer, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.000	1	3	0	1.000
	57	4	8	2	0	0	10	4	10	1	1	.140	54	24	2	.989

Earned runs—Philadelphia 4, Boston 3. Struck out—By Alexander, 6 (Lewis 2, Cady, Shore, Hooper, Barry); by Shore, 2 (Neihoff, Burns); by Foster, 6 (Bancroft 2, Cravath 2, Luderus, Mayer, Neihoff, Burns); by Mayer, 7 (Hooper 2, Lewis 2, Barry, Foster, Scott). Base on balls—Off Alexander, 2 (Speaker 2); off Shore, 4 (Cravath, Whitted, Stock, Paskert); off Mayer, 2 (Hooper 2). Left on bases—Boston, 17; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 1. Umpires—First game: Klem (behind the bat); O'Loughlin (bases); Rigler (right foul line); Evans (left foul line). Second game: Rigler (behind bat); Evans (bases); Klem (right foul line); O'Loughlin (left foul line). Attendance—First game, 19,343; second game, 20,606.

By HERMAN NICKERSON.

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 9.—When a city is set in satisfaction that it has the best the world can offer in any line, the awakening is a shock from which it takes time to recover should their idol turn to clay. Now it wasn't exactly an idol that fell from its pedestal out at Phillies Park this afternoon, for the idol of the fans had delivered, plus all the luck in the world with the breaks thrown in.

The mere fact that Alexander The Great had won, only accentuated the thought so fondly hugged to the breasts of Quaker fandom that even though Father Penn had waited for so many years, the waiting was not in vain.

RED SOX OUTPLAYED MORAN'S BAND

To witness that which was within their grasp fade away, giving food for thought that brings little comfort, turned the bright October sunlight to a dim mist, through which pennant hopes faded away. Here, where National League championship bunting is but a short reality, the Red Sox, by their splendid work and spirit, turned what looked like it might be a dreary World s Series, into one that bids fair to rival many an historic set of games.

The boys under Manager Bill Carrigan came through with a rush, out hitting, out pitching, outgaming their rivals, winning the second of the contests by a score of 2 to 1 in a game as clean cut and snappy as anyone could desire. The teams are now on an equal footing.

Foster, who is known as one of the cleverest twirlers in the American League, has won name and fame through his remarkable twirling, decisive hitting and splendid exhibition of the best kind of baseball ability in fielding, hitting a mark high above the heads of those who aspire to fame.

Not only did this sterling pitcher hold the heavy hitting Phillies in the hollow of his hand with but one inning to mar it, but he tightened thereafter so successfully that the supporters of the Red Sox felt victory must surely be theirs. His lusty arm for a time the ball was as effective when his fingers clutched the bat somewhere in the impression rules that pitchers cannot hit. Foster is the exception. A more dangerous clean-up man does not exist.

FOSTER WAS STAR AT THE BAT.

In four times at bat he poled three clean ones, one of which was a two-bagger, it being the slam that put the winning run across the plate. Not a pass did he issue and eight men fell through strike outs. For four innings the Phillies retired in order and in the twelve put-outs Foster figured in eight, five being strike outs.

Three times he ran with fleetness of foot and keenness of baseball knowledge, each time facing the right way, each time on the proper side of the bag, set for the throw that must come quickly and true to get the man, and three times the play was completed to the glory of the Red Sox. In these plays Barry and Hoblitzell also figured splendidly.

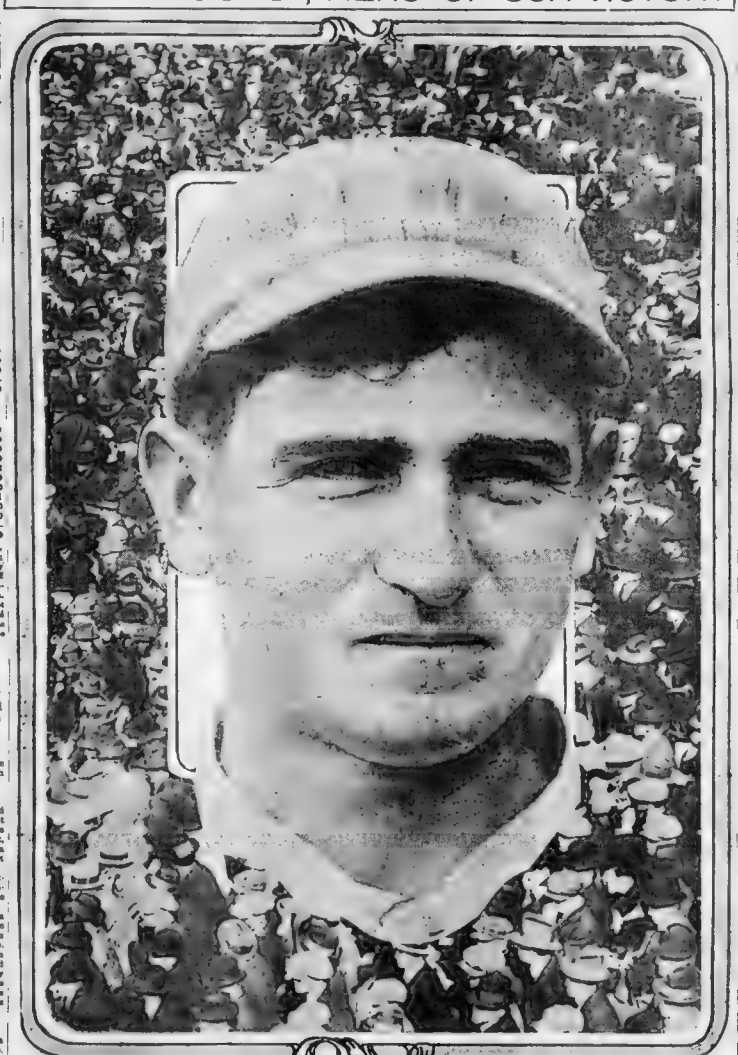
When a bombardment of two baggers staggered the partisans of Boston, netting one run, it only meant that Foster must steady himself he twirler ever came through with any more coolness than he.

With a man on third, one run over and one out, Foster closed the inning with no further damage done.

BUT THREE HITS OFF SOX PITCHER.

But three hits were made off his delivery two being the doubles referred to, the other a single that Bancroft put over in the sixth with two

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.



DETAILED BOX SCORE SECOND GAME

RED SOX.

	a.b.	r.	1b.	t.b.	p.o.	a.	e.
Hooper, right field	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Scott, shortstop	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
aJanvrin, shortstop	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Speaker, centre fie'd	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Hoblitze'l, first base	4	0	1	1	7	2	0
Lewis, left field	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Gardner, third base	4	1	2	2	0	2	0
Barry, second base	4	0	1	1	0	3	0
Thomas, catcher	3	0	0	0	7	0	0
Cady, catcher	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Foster, pitcher	4	0	3	4	3	0	0
bHenriksen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	10	11	27	10	0

PHILLIES

	a.b.	r.	1b.	t.b.	p.o.	a.	e.
Stock, third base	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Bancroft, shortstop	4	0	1	1	2	2	0
Paskert, centre field	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cravath, right field	3	1	1	2	1	0	0
Luderus, first base	3	0	1	2	9	1	0
Whitted, left field	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Niehoff, second base	3	0	0	0	4	1	0
Burns, catcher	3	0	0	0	6	3	1
Mayer, pitcher	3	0	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	33	1	3	5	27	12	1

aRan for Thomas in 7th. bBatted for Scott in 7th.

Red Sox	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Phillies	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Foster, Cravath, Luderus. Stolen bases—Hooper. Left on bases—Red Sox 8, Phillies 2. Bases on balls Off Mayer 2. Struck out—By Foster 8, by Mayer 7. Umpires Rigler (behind bat); Evans (on bases); Klem (right field); O'Loughlin (left field). Time—2h. 5m. Attendance—20,606.

By FRANK G. MENKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Hail to the new World's Series hero, Pitcher George Foster of Boston, who, almost unaided, beat back every frenzied attack of those battling Phillies and then, in the final inning of the game, clubbed out a long hit that gave to the Red Sox a 2 to 1 victory in the second battle for the baseball championship.

It was a wonderful ball game, one that was filled with tense, thrilling moments, and one that abounded in brilliant feats, yet to Foster belongs the greatest peril of all the glory he [illegible] played a [illegible] defensively and offensively that eclipses anything ever [illegible] World Series history.

These are the things Foster did, while President Wilson and his party, together with 20,000 other "fans," looked on in amazement.

FOSTER IS HERO OF THRILLING BATTLE

He struck out eight Philly batsmen, fanning the slugging Cravath twice.

He didn't issue a base on balls. He allowed only three hits.

He killed off a hit for one of the Phillies and saved first baseman Hoblitzell two errors by racing [illegible] scooping the ball and taking throws that retired the runners.

He made the longest hit of the game in the fourth inning when he smashed the ball against the right field wall for a double. He singled in the eighth. In the ninth, with the score tied 1 to 1 and Gardner on second, he won the game with a terrific smash to centre, which netted him a single.

SOX STAR GROOVED BALL FOR SLUGGERS

Also, the youthful Mr. Foster showed extreme contempt for the Phillie sluggers, grooving the ball for them every time he could and daring them to hit it. They did, three times in nine innings.

The Phillies beat, but not without honor. They were almost helpless before the pitching of Foster, but it did not deter [illegible] them. It was a test of their courage and their gameness and they assayed 99 per cent. pure through the wonderful support they gave to the off faltering Ef the Mayer. They fought with their backs against the wall from the first inning on and they never gave in until the last man was out.

The game spectators [illegible] passed in a peculiar way with an amazing catch by Speaker that saved a score from being tied. With two out in the ninth Paskert connected with one of Foster's raisins and sent it soaring toward the centre field [illegible]. A roar went up from the

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

Inter-League Game Results

At St. Louis, first game—

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	4	10	0
Nationals	3	12	2

Batteries—Weilman and Agnew; Niehaus and Snyder.

Second Game—

	R.	H.	E.
Americans..	6	11	0
Nationals...	2	5	0

Batteries—Koob, Hoff and Reynolds; Meadows and Henshaw. Umpires—Hildebrand and [illegible].

At Chicago—

	R.	H.	E.
White Sox	3	10	0
Cubs	4	6	0

Batteries—Scott and Schalk; [illegible] and Archer. Umpires—Quinn and Connolly. Time—2:00. Attendance—[illegible].

Tufts Sophomores Win Ball Game, 4-2

In an errorless game, the sophomores of Tufts College defeated the freshmen yesterday in a ball game on the Medford campus by a score of 4 to 2. The freshmen were outplayed in the fielding department of the game all ways. Hilligen starred for the 1919 team while O'Marra was the feature player for the winners.

Willard Will Defend His Title in March

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 9.—Jess Willard today announced that his first fight to defend the title of world's champion heavyweight pugilist which he won from Jack Johnson, probably will take place in New York in March, the messenger to be the latest contender for the title, selected by the sporting writers

COMPLETE STORY OF SECOND WORLD'S SERIES GAME, TOLD BALL BY BALL

HERMAN NICKERSON'S STORY OF HOW RED SOX TROUNCED PHILLIES IN SECOND GAME

Continued from First Page.

out. The next ten men [illegible] two men were left on bases in Philly's [illegible] ing Cravath in the fifth, was one and Bancroft the other.

The support given Foster was perfection itself, and in it Barry shone. [illegible] ful ground covering ability stood prominently forth. The play that stands out in bold relief came in the very first inning when with two out, Paskert jammed one at Hoblitzell. The ball was a nasty hopping grounder, way to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOSTER'S FINE PITCHING TURNS BACK MIGHTY PHILLIE HITTERS

CARRIGANS WON OUT ON SHEER SUPERIORTY, IS OPINION OF EXPERT HUGH S. FULLERTON

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9. Boston evened the World's Series today, winning by 2 to 1, a game that should have been won by at least five runs.

They won by sheer superiority after they had been outguessed, outgeneralled and almost stopped by Moran, who, by a quick shift sent Erskine Mayer against the Socks and came near winning, even though everything was against him.

Mayer pitched a brainy, clever game of ball, held the Sox sluggers in the pinches and waited for his helpers to come along and make a few runs. The Sox offensive weakness was revealed in raw style. The two real hitters on the team managed to connect and make two base hits in succession, tied up the game and gave a chance for them to win.

LACK OF PUNCH.

The odd part of the game was the lamentable lack of punch in the attack of the Red Sox. They are not playing the game as they do during the regular season and during most of the game today they seemed to be fumbled and outgeneralled by Mayer. You fellows who have seen them during the regular season take their hats and a running jump to the plate and force an assault would not recognize the team. The assault lacked all that old punch that they have in the regular season.

Twice with runners perched on bases and ready to come in and settle the argument, Hooper went out, took strikes or balls pitched straight down the groove and then swung at curves and went out.

Either the defensive scheme was brainier or Mayer outguessed batters. He didn't have much on a side-arm fast ball and a curve that he used in Class C, but what he had he used with judgement and, if his record any attacking power, he might have turned the trick.

FOSTER DAY'S HERO.

The hero of the day, and the victor was Foster. He pitched exactly to his form, pitched a magnificent game, was steady at every stage, refused to issue a pass and when the famous sluggers of his team fell down and failed to deliver, Foster, who is one of the best hitting pitchers in the business, took his trusty bat in hand, stepped up to the rubber and delivered the hit that upset the game.

The predictions went all wrong today because the managers crossed up on the pitchers. Moran said last night that he was going to pitch Mayer and with our usual perspicacity we called him a liar, and thought he would use Rixey. Today in warming up Rixey looked like a joke and Mayer was the logical choice, showing that Moran's judgement of pitchers is unadvertised. Mayer pitched just a little better than he figured to do at his best, had a lot of luck and lost by only two to one.

The game was much better played than yesterday's was, and there was more action in every inning.

START WITH RUSH.

The Red Sox started with a rush, looked as they do in the regular season, and then subsided into a coma and doziness. If they had been pitted against such pitching as Mayer showed in a regular season, they probably would have driven him to cover in short order. Instead he appeared to puzzle them. His side arm delivery had them guessing and, while they kept hitting him reasonably, they could not deliver him when they counted. Their offensive was stuttering and uncertain, and seemed to lack definite purpose, and it looked as if the administrative end of the game was very weak.

They scored right off the reel, got into a run in the first inning and it looked soft, as Foster was whipping his first ones through with every thing in the world on it and making the National League champions look bad. Then in the fifth inning Cravath and Luderus picked a couple in succession, and the second scored a run and made the issue debatable again.

The same screw so interesting that even the President's fiance was forgotten. The Phils never really had a chance to score again. They hit hard, but for the first time the Boston defence showed what it can do and when pushed it stiffened and started hustling. At that stage it was evident that Boston was the better ball club, but a run or two was needed to decide the one game and instead of weakening Mayer seemed to be getting better.

OPENS RUSHING ATTACK.

In the seventh Boston commenced a rushing attack and for the first time Carrigan called upon that wonderful reserve strength that he has on the bench. He forced Scott out of the game and sent Henriksen to bat, when the majority of us thought he should have sent Ruth up. All he got was what the small boy shot at, and not one of us could be register out of three hits. With the bases full Henriksen took a strike waist high nothing on it excepting a twist, and never moved. Then he cracked away at a sidearm floater and popped it into the air.

Evidently this kind of attacking did not please Mr. Foster, who likes to play the game and to win.

In the eighth inning Gardner hit safely and was perched on second by reaching for help when Foster came to bat with two out. He already had made two hits and he proceeded to slam a fine single to right centre that sent Gardner home, the throw being thirty feet wide of the plate and high in the air.

The Red Sox seemed satisfied to have that one run and settled back to playing a brilliant defensive game to the finish with Foster working well and five pitchers warming up ready to relieve him if he faltered. He did not falter, but kept sticking that odd speed right over and making them hit.

Two of the Phils connected solidly in the final round, but Speaker went back against the barrier and caught a fly and it was all over.

LOOKS ALL REAL SOX.

Both teams seemed to settle down to real work today, and the actual play was much better and cleaner than it was in the opening game. There was more action, and although the Red Sox seemed inclined during the early rounds, they wakened up and hustled toward the finish.

Scott pulled off one beautiful stop and throw, Schang made a magnificent stop that cut off one base hit and Niehoff made a beautiful stop and throw on a hard hit ball.

Tonight it looks all Red Sox. They seem to have recovered from their uncertainty and confidence and buoyancy that has shown in the first two games, and they started for Boston tonight full of confidence. In today's game they appeared to hit their stride and were playing the game more naturally and easily than they have been on Monday, but after that they think they will wade straight through the National Leaguers.

In spite of the closeness of the score today, the Red Sox looked to have much more strength both in attack and in defence than Moran can muster. Foster having proved them, looks good for another victory, and Mayer's appearance back to bring hope—Alexander.

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WIFE OF PHILLIES' HEAD AND PART OF CROWD

Mrs. Baker was snapped throwing out the first ball at the opening of the World's Series

"THE RABBIT" ON THE JOB

By WALTER J. MARANVILLE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Well I've nothing to take back. I said it two years ago and I'll say it again, and I guess that just about takes in every baseball fan in New England, for the Red Sox are going to see that the world's baseball championship remains in Boston.

GEORGE FOSTER cannot be [illegible] too highly for his [illegible] He not only [illegible] and [illegible] but really solved the problem of Rudolph Dick, allowed a couple of balls to get away from him. Barry got one of the raps that bounded away from Dick and as Foster covered in time the out was pulled. Then Stone was another ball Hobby booted and Foster made such a play that got the out and saw that the out was completed.

THE Phillies didn't play with the same confidence behind Mayer as they exhibited when Alexander was on the mound in the opening battle of Friday. Then they were full of life and both fields were tightly played. But yesterday Pat Moran's players looked more or less nervous.

AS the game dissects it was pretty much all Foster. The box score shows that he only yielded three hits.

THE chief reason the Phillies [illegible] not only has almost everything, but he is a very smart fielder with it.

HIS game was a wonderful one. Not a single base on balls did he issue and I don't think he had three balls on more than one or two batters.

YES, Foster was as steady as could be from first to last. He wavered but once that was in the fifth inning. For four innings in succession he retired the Phillies in rapidly as they went up. Bancroft, Cravath, Luderus, Niehoff and Mayer were little tomtom victims on strikes. He had also covered first base and received tosses from Hobby and Barry for outs on Burns, Bancroft and Paskert. There was but one hard hit ball off Foster on the first four rounds. That was the liner Paskert drove out to stopper for the third out in the fourth. The ball was met on the seam and went out on a line, but Hooper came over towards the foul line and made one of his customary easy and graceful catches.

WHEN Foster struck out Cravath and Luderus in order in the second inning, retiring those two great sluggers on eight pitched balls, I am quite sure he accomplished a trick that nearly pulled by a National League pitcher all Summer. That's some feat. Just like whiffing Cobb and Crawford, especially the Crawford of a few summers back, [illegible]

CRAVATH led off for the Phillies in the fifth. Foster got two strikes on Cactus in a hurry. Then, the big fellow allowed two wide ones to go by. He cracked the next ball over Barry's [illegible] as it went flying over his head. There sure was beef behind that blow. Down around the Aldine Hotel where the hod Sox stopped when in Philadelphia, the play ers were telling yesterday [illegible] that Cravath was a right field batter pure and simple.

WHILE "Gabby" got most of his 24 home runs the Store over the right field on the Huntington avenue grounds, he has also ranged out some terrifically long wallops to right field other grounds on the circuit. He'll hit certain balls to left field and send them as far as [illegible] rides along one to right.

He smashed one far over the left field wall at Fenway Park in May when the [illegible] were calling on [illegible] cleared the high [illegible] feet of [illegible] and [illegible] can take it [illegible] a wonderful drive, for [illegible] the ball leaving the [illegible] looked like a pea.

WHILE I was sorry to see Cravath get his [illegible] to Foster in the sixth inning I had to [illegible] but there were many players out there on [illegible] who were giving me [illegible] having Cravath doped [illegible] equally dangerous a left-fielder as right-field hitter.

PAT MORAN did the right thing when he ordered [illegible] another streak free hitter [illegible] bat. While [illegible] want Luderus out [illegible] been foolish to have [illegible] slugger like Luderus [illegible] burt Cravath up in [illegible] stage was set for [illegible] and Luderus [illegible] with it. His low liner [illegible] midway between [illegible] and Hooper, bugging [illegible] pitcher closely, after [illegible] struck was just as [illegible] a double.

IT was an easy matter for Cravath to [illegible] [illegible] run that [illegible] up the work. If Moran had resorted to the old trick some [illegible] would have been left stranded on third and the Phillies would have been thinking. Instead they had a chance of hustling where up to the final inning they had just as good a chance as the Red Sox to land the victory.

IF sure was fine to see Boston get fully 50 per cent. the worst of the breaks from first to last in the fifth inning after Cravath and Luderus bunched their two long two-baggers, right off the [illegible] see, it looked as if Foster was going to [illegible] and that the Phillies would win the game right there.

DID Foster choke it up after Luderus drove Cravath over the plate with the tying run? [illegible] Like the crissy [illegible] he is just [illegible] he rolls Whitted [illegible] Scott and while George was dying at first, Luderus moved to third. Carrigan, of course, pulled his infield in and got the break he was hoping would come his way when Niehoff's hot liner went straight to Hobby. The ball was hit almost as hard as [illegible] when the [illegible] were calling on [illegible] cleared the high [illegible] feet of [illegible] and [illegible] drive and would have gone for two bases if Hobby had not been laying right in its course.

BURNS, guilty of an [illegible] are muff at the plate in the first [illegible] in [illegible] which gave the Red Sox their first run, tried hard to redeem himself for the [illegible] But he was over-[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONS

WHO WILL BE THE HERO IN BIG SERIES?

"Hank" Gowdy Drew the Role Last Year—Who Is It Going to Be This Time?

By FRANK G. MENKE.

Who will play the all-important, nerve-racking, curtain-raising, nerve-wracking, curtain-raising, nerve-racking, all-important role in the coming world series?

Practically every world series since the opening began in 1903 has produced somebody who rose to the heights and became the idol of baseball.

Last year, you'll remember, it was Hankerinous Gowdy. Before the series began Hank wasn't figured as anything wonderful in the way of a slugger. He could hit, yes; but compared with Eddie Collins, Frank Baker, Jos Connolly and the other sluggers, Hank wasn't considered to have a look in as a batting star. Yet he was the real clouting demon of the series.

Hank made six hits during that series of four games, and every one counted in the scoring. Four of them were doubles, another was a triple, and the sixth was a home run smash that saved the third game for the Braves in the tenth inning when it seemed hopelessly lost.

Gowdy's hit for an average of .545 in that series. Which is pretty fortunate, as he classified as SOME HITTER.

BOBBY STARED IN 1908.

It was "Whitey" Ruth who was the brightest star in that 1915 White Sox vs. Cub series. Ruth was looked upon as a substitute third sacker. He was shoved into the game because there was no one else to play at the time. Ruth was considered the weakest member of the White Sox infield, yet it was Babe whose work clinched the series for the White Sox victories.

Frank Baker assumed the role of hero in the 1911 series. Baker always was a slugger, but he jumped into everlasting fame by winning one game of he series with a home run belt, and followed it up the next day with another circuit smash that gave the Athletics another victory over the Giants, and practically cinched the championship for the Philadelphians.

"Home run" Baker got his name and picture into nearly all the papers during the 1913 series in which the Athletics were defeated, partly because Baker failed to hit in the pinches, but principally because the Giants twice during a crucial point in the game of that series and after a bit of wildness in the first inning due to nervousness, settled down and pitched in a remarkable manner.

BOX BETRAIN WAYS STARS.

Time and time climbing and fooling tricks of fortune will be played with kindly and cruel hand by the next twenty-five men who were on the Red Sox roster when they battled in the 1912 world series still remain—and those who were among the bright-est stars in the Boston lineup.

The holdovers are Pitchers Joe Wood and Ray Collins, catchers, Carrigan and Cady, infielders, Larry Gardner and Hoffis Wagner; outfielders, Tris Speaker, Harry Hooper and Duffy Lewis, utility, H. Henriksen.

Of the thirteen who have gone the seven following participated in the series:

Jake Stahl, who managed the club and played first base during that series, and who has passed out of baseball since he was deposed as manager of the club in 1913.

Steve Yerkes, who played in brilliant fashion at second base, and now is performing for the Pittsburg Federals.

Clyde Engle, utility infielder and pinch hitter, now with the Buffalo Federals.

Hugh Bedient, whose pitching greatly aided the Sox in capturing the highest honors of baseball—now with the Buffalo Federals.

"Buck" O'Brien, the pitcher who made the only balk recorded in world series history, is out of it.

Charlie Hall, pitcher, also is in the minors.

Hugh Bradley, first baseman whose last engagement was with the Pittsburgh Federals.

O. Krug, utility infielder, now in the minors.

Wm. E. Nunnamaker, catcher now with the Yanks.

Larry Pape, pitcher, now in the minors.

Eddie Cicotte, pitcher, now with the White Sox.

St. Ann's Nine Beats St. John by 5 to 0 Score

The strong St. Ann's team of Neponset which played such a great game in the Dorchester Catholic League the past season, crossed bats on Russell Field, Cambridge, with the St. John team, yesterday afternoon, beating them by a score of 5 to 0.

Henry Sullivan, the young Neponset pitcher, was there when his strong arm was needed, and pulled a wonderful contest before a big crowd. He connected for a double and a three-sacker. The batting and fielding of Casey and Kelly of the St. Ann's team was also a feature.

For St. John, Joseph McCarthy played a fine game in the field and could be there when his team mates needed a hit to help them in advancing men, but his teammates failed to come through with the stick.

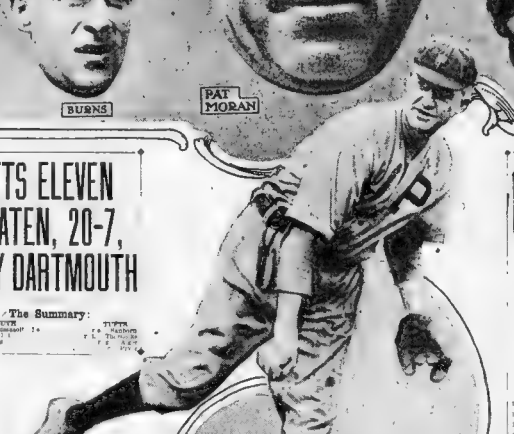
The score

ST. ANN'S	ab	r	b	o	a	e
Leahy, c	4	0	0	8	1	0
Casey, ss	4	1	2	1	3	0
Driscoll, 1	4	0	0	9	0	0
Sullivan, p	4	1	2	0	2	0
Breslin, 2	4	0	0	2	3	0
Kelly, 3	4	1	1	1	2	0
Mahoney, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Sweeney, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Lindsay, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	35	5	7	25	11	0

ST. JOHN'S	ab	r	b	o	a	e
Mahoney, c	4	0	0	6	1	0
Flaherty, 1	4	0	0	8	0	0
Dolan, 2	4	0	0	2	3	0
Sullivan, 3	4	0	0	1	2	0
McCarthy, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Dwyer, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hurley, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	35	0	1	21	11	0

Two base hits—Sullivan, Casey. Three base hit—Sullivan. Stolen bases—Casey 2, Kelly, Sullivan. Sacrifice hits—Driscoll, Breslin, Sullivan. Double plays—Casey, Breslin and Driscoll; Dolan, McCarthy and Flaherty. Left on bases—St. Ann's, 7; St. John's, 4. Bases on balls—Off Sullivan, 1; off Fitzgerald, 2. Struck out—By Sullivan, 9; by Fitzgerald, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Fitzgerald, Leahy. Passed ball—Mahoney. Wild pitches—Fitzgerald, Sullivan. Time—1:40. Umpires—Finnegan and Nolligan.

TUFTS ELEVEN BEATEN, 20-7, BY DARTMOUTH



The Summary:

DARTMOUTH		TUFTS
Pratt, Dennison	l e	Hanson
Ackley	l t	
Mead	l g	
Baxter	c	Ryan

Rogers, r g ... l e, Merrick, Abell
Colton, Tyler ... l t, Beecham, Brown
Dunn, Mendelsohn ... l g, Hazard
Wentworth, Holbrook ... r g, Pratt
Carroll ... r t, Bell
Dodgwell, Lehmann ... r e, Hall, Brown, Jeffrey
Thatcher, Barrows ... q b, Dunn, Wells
Sweet, Dartmouth ... l h b, Tufts
Sanborn, Philbrick ... r h b, Mitchell, Gough
Sanborn, Philbrick 2, Morrison ... Head linesman
Eaton ... Referee, Mr Burleigh of Exeter
Judge, Mr Burke

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 9.—The Tufts eleven proved a hard problem which Dartmouth finally managed to solve, 20 to 7. The teams were evenly matched and fought with almost equal spirit, but it was the luck breaking for Green.

Motor Car Sales Climbing in Canada

"Farmer and manufacturer alike are making more money in Canada today than ever before in their history," says Louis Fogle, Canadian district manager for the Chalmers Motor Company, who has just returned from an extensive tour of the dominion.

"An impressive increase in the sale of motor cars is noticeable throughout this wave of prosperity, and sales are booming in all sections of Canada. The province of Ontario alone has totaled 7,000 more cars to date than were sold up to this time last year. In the maritime provinces sales have been 50 per cent greater than last year, and the increase is also noticed in the western provinces.

"When the fact is considered that the extra war tax on cars going into Canada is the equivalent of 33 1-3 per cent, the showing is indeed a remarkable one. It can be truthfully asserted most clearly to me the truth of the assertion that financial stringency is politics. What is the matter with Canada is the matter with the rest of the world—nothing. Canada is doing its share in supporting the war, and is thus able to keep on doing it, as the people are actually running."

The prospect for a successful team do not seem to be especially bright for the Tigers this year, owing to the fact that the four men who were the first to cross the line in the intercollegiates for Princeton last year have been lost through graduation.

Only three letter men are left for Coach Merriam to build a new team around. Those are Captain Bowell, Glover and Brackenridge. Pinto, another promising candidate, is an ex-member of the Washington and Jefferson team, and is expected to do good work. Princeton probably will enter the University of Pennsylvania meet November 6 and the intercollegiates on November 20.

I. C. A. A. A. A. Meets in Gotham Tomorrow

There will be a meeting of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. at the Hotel Manhattan, New York, tomorrow, at that time the program for the second annual indoor athletic meet will be decided upon. Several schools are being spoken of, including the adoption of the 200, 600 and 1,000-yard runs

LATONIA ENTRIES.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 9.—Entries for Monday (Original) (Special) (Weather clear and cool. Track fast.)

FIRST RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, six furlongs: Mary Lee 107, Mary Hill 101, Charles Lee 107, Jim Dandy 107, Anson 104, Spot Cash 107, Jodell 101, Harry Gardner 103, Patino 106, Jodell II 101, Harry Gardner 103, Patino 106, Lizzie Hite 101, John Zeese 101.

SECOND RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, one mile: Jack Hare 108, Hark Bird 103, Crutcher 108, Ben Brush 108, Ben Ali 108, Ben Brush 108, Ben Ali 108, Ben Brush 108, Ben Ali

SIDELIGHTS ON THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

President Wilson's Fiancee, Mrs. Galt, Admits She Is Cheering for the Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—It will be fifty-fifty by 4 o'clock this afternoon, was Manager Carrigan's happy statement before the game

It was cold, but clear for the game

The playing field dried out in fine style during the night and was "fast" game time

Garry Herrmann, chairman of the National Commission, admits that he has [illegible] the World's Series tickets from the Royal Rooters

Postmaster John F. Fitzgerald was all smiles in anticipation of victory as he took his seat with the Mayor's party. So was "Joe" Hamilton.

It will be Leonard against Alexander at Braves Field on Monday

Local Chalmers never did go very well in cold weather. This isn't a day [illegible] him and most of the experts were prophesying early in the day that Grover Cleveland Alexander would be used by Pat Moran

Mrs. Edith Galt, the President's fiancee, admits that she is cheering for the Phillies.

Pat O'Hara of No. 133 Kearns avenue, who had his whiskers taken off after a continuous growth of fifteen years when the Phillies won their first pennant, will let them grow again if Pat Moran doesn't win today's game.

The Red Sox party, including players and "rooters" leave for Boston on the 8.55 p. m. Federal express.

There was joy in the Red Sox camp when the players learned that the receipts of the first game exceeded the money of the first game a year ago.

The Red Sox were on the field first

They made their appearance at 12 o' and were given a much better welcome than they received yesterday.

Right away the army of photographers got busy

"Dick Hoblitzell" did not come out with the squad. He was five minutes late in joining the players in the dugout

Vean Gregg was the first pitcher to go to the box and pass up the ball to the batters when the early fungo work started. After Gregg came Jay Collins

"Little Eva" Bill Large, the old Chicago outfielder and one of the early stars of baseball, has arrived from his home in San Francisco to take in the game. The big fellow comes up annually. He is in the real estate business and doing well

The Philadelphia "fans," likewise the Royal Rooters gave Connie Mack, the "ball tactician," a great cheer when he took his seat in one of the field boxes

In Matty's opinion the Phillies have at least an even chance to capture the series. "Big Six" figures that Alexander is sure to win two more games.

Christy Mathewson and "Buck" Herzog were two National League topliners on deck early

The official betting price on today's game around the big hostels was 11 to 10, with the Red Sox the favorites.

The Phillies had a rapid drill from 10 to 11:15 a. m.

It was 1 o'clock when Pat Moran came out with his men. Alexander trailed the band over twenty-two in its march across the field

The Nebraska plainsman stopped at second base and shook hands with Joe Wood go his way to the Phillies bench.

The Red Sox gave up the playing field to the Phillies at 1.02. Demarree passed up the ball to the batters, with Adams behind the bat. Killifer batted with the regulars in the second. Harold Janvrin worked out at short and Joe Wood on third, while the Phillies were going through their early paces

Connie Mack had a hunchback for a mascot in his palmy days So has Pat Moran right now

Manager Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyns is on hand. He is "pulling" hard for the Phillies. With scarcely an exception all the American League crowd are rooting for the Red Sox, with the National Leaguers pulling for the Phillies. The one notable exception is Ty Cobb. He admits that he wants Pat Moran to overthrow Bill Carrigan. Ty has it in more for Boston than for the Red Sox

The band, while in the midst of a lively air, came to an abrupt stop when a foul fly from Luderus' bat in the Phillies' practice fell among the musicians. They scattered in four different directions with the ball landing on the cranium of the piccolo tooter

Cravath made some near-record drives in the Phillies' practice. One time up he lined the ball into the left-field seats, which is a fairly large drive, and came right back with a smash over the right-field wall

President Barney Dreyfus of the Pittsburgh club prophesies that the series will go six, if not seven, games.

The Red Sox went out for their batting practice at 1.15. Youngster Metabe pitched to the Carrigans, just as he did yesterday. Carrigan stood behind him, handling the returned balls. Haley did the catching, with Gainer, Mayer, McNally and Janvrin manned the infield.

"Hard Luck Ernie" Shore chased flies in centre field

Red Glennon, the Red Sox mascot, was photographed shaking hands with Pat Moran's hunchback.

Foster and Leonard both took part in the Red Sox batting practice. Henriksen also swung with the regulars.

The fact that Manager Carrigan, who has been coaching Leonard all season, did not take part in the Red Sox batting practice indicated that the Boston starter was going to be Foster.

"Heinie" Wagner worked out at short while the Red Sox batters were going through their paces.

Wagner showed every indication of being ready to get into the series if called upon by Bill Carrigan.

The Red Sox retired to their dugout at 1.35, and the Phillies started fielding practice. Moran hit to the infielders, while Killifer and Adams drove out the long ones to the outfielders.

Both Foster and Leonard warmed up for Boston. Foster, working with his hat on, was paired with Cady. Cady was also bareheaded. Thomas handled Leonard's twisters.

Chalmers and Mayer were the two Philadelphia pitchers taking warm-ups.

Moran carefully watched the work of both his fingers, standing behind the pair the entire time.

The four umpires appeared on the field at 1.52

At that hour everybody was here but President Wilson and Mrs. Edith W. Galt, his fiancee.

Mayer was Pat Moran's pick for slab duty. Foster and Thomas were the Red Sox battery.

The weather was too cold for Chalmers, hence Moran switched to Mayer.

Rigler was on duty behind the bat. Evans gave the base decisions, while Connolly and O'Loughlin were the field umpires. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Gaffney and daughter are here for today's game. The owner of the Braves claims he will help the Red Sox put it over.

The start of the game was hung up awaiting the President's arrival. Mr. Wilson made the "fans" feverish by being late.

It was 2.08 when President Wilson arrived with Mrs. Galt. The President's box, decked with Old Glory, was on the Red Sox side of the stand.

Every head was bared as the President walked beneath the grand stand and up the front aisle, to his box in company with Mrs. Galt. The President raised his hat in appreciation of the reception. All the players on both clubs, as well as the umpires, massed in front of the President's box and he nodded a pleasant smile to the two famous ball clubs.

Carrigan coached from the third base box, while Heinie Wagner pulled the heavy stuff from the first base box

It was 2:09 when the President threw out the new ball; his throw carried out to the third base foul line At 2.10 the battle was on.

Mayer's first offering to Hooper was pitched. Bigler reached over and took it out of his hand. Then the umpire ran over to the first-base box and held the ball to the chief executive, who smiled and raised his hat upon receiving it. Another new ball was thrown out and the battle was on again

Hooper worked Mayer to a three and two call and let a wide one float by, trotting down to first.

Scott popped up a dinky foul to Luderus in his attempt to bunt Hooper up to second. Thus far Scott just cannot get started right in the Big Show. It was the first ball that the Red Sox shortstop hit.

Mayer got two strikes on Speaker in a hurry and it was soon three and two. Then he swung at a high one on the inside and just tipped the ball. Burns got the ball, but dropped it after juggling it. Following a foul into the grandstand, Tris singled to right and Hooper went to third.

Speaker tried to steal second, but perished on Burns' sharp throw to Niehoff. As Gus scrambled around in the dirt tagging out Tris, Hooper saw his chance to get in and dashed for the plate. Niehoff's return to Burns was in time for the out, but the young catcher was a good fellow and dropped the ball and Harry got in with his run.

The Red Sox started as if they were going to do more work on the bases than usual. Hobby, after hitting safely to centre, went down on the first ball. Burns' throw was short, but Niehoff dug it up and tagged out Dick.

The bunks were all an inst the Red Sox yesterday; today the start was better. Two breaks came in their way in the first inning. One was Burns' failure to hold onto a foul tip off Speaker after he had the ball. If Burns had held it Speaker would have been out. Tris took advantage of his life by getting a sharp single.

The other break was when Bur s fouled Niehoff's return, which let Hooper in with his run

Foster got away to a great start. After Scott threw out Stock on an easy grounder, "Si Geoss Eggs" served the third strike over on Barroft. Foster came back by aiding Barry in going through with a circus play at first off Paskert, after Hobby left "Dode" rather got away from him. As the ball bounced away from Dick, Barry cleverly recovered it. Foster ran over and got Jack's toss just in time for the out. It was a wonderful play Barry and Foster pulled and saved Hoblitzell an error.

Mayer had Lewis' number in the second, making Duffy swing out on strikes by going after a wide one. Foster for the third strike. Gardner hit the third ball on a line over Janvrin's head and pulled up at first Balls pitched first inning: Mayer 18, Foster 12.

Right away Carrigan wigwagged for the hit and run when Barry went up. Jack cut the ball into right field, but it fell foul by a few feet. Finally Jack struck out. Thomas deserved a hit when he cracked Mayer's second offering. The ball went on a line and Mayer only stopped it because his could not dodge it. The ball bounded half-way back to the plate, but Erskine got it in time to toss out Noisy Tom.

The Royal Rooters sent up a lusty shout when Foster struck out Cravath as Carrigan went up first in the Phillies' half of the second. The first strike was called and after serving up a wide one Cravath missed two of Foster's best benders. The great little left-hander came back by striking out Captain Luderus, the Phillies' other premier slugger. After fouling off two, big Fred blazed away at a fast one, but hit nothing but the ozone.

Foster came back with two strikes on Whitted, then the ex-Brave rolled to Scott and died at Hoblitzell's corner

The Royal Rooter' band rendered "Tessie" between every half inning.

Balls pitched second inning—Mayer, 14, Foster, 15.

Foster threw away a base on balls when he went up, leading off in the third frame. It was a high, wide shoot he swung at and missed. Burns dropped the ball, but tossed to Luderus in plenty of time.

Hooper also went down on strikes in his third. Both Harry and Everett made vicious swings for their third attempt. In striking out the side Mayer pitched seventeen balls

Foster caught Niehoff flat footed with a two and two call and curved over a perfect third strike on Gus.

Stock, a McGraw discard, turned two sensational plays in succession at the expense of Barry and Thomas in Boston's section of the fifth inning. The kid got Barry's hot hopper back of third and threw out his man by inches. Milton came back with just as starry a play off Thomas.

It was three and one on Foster when George, who can hit as well as pitch and field, hit a straight one over Cravath's head. The ball hit the right field wall. George got to second before Paskert recovered the ball.

Mayer, after getting himself into a hole, passed Harry on purpose

This put it up to Scott. Everett met the second ball, but popped it back of short. It was two and two on Cravath when Cactus pulled a vicious liner down the left field line. Although Lewis fielded the ball cleanly Cactus easily beat his throw to Barry and owned a double

Luderus showed right away that he was up to hit and not to bunt. "Lederhose" should be shot at sunrise if he tries to bunt if Moran wants to win the game," remarked Rabbit Maranville, who is on the job covering the World's Series for the AMERICAN in the press box.

Luderus cracked a vicious liner to deep right centre, scoring Cravath and taking second himself

Foster got two strikes on Whitted, then the ex-Brave rolled to Scott, expiring at first, while Luderus advanced to third

The Red Sox got a great break when Niehoff's vicious liner went straight to Hobby.

Burns ended the excitement by reaching for a bad one and going out on strikes, the ball going over his head.

Balls pitched in the fifth—Mayer, 18; Foster, 14.

The Royal Rooters pulled hard for Speaker to start something when Tris of Texas led off in the sixth frame. He met the ball, but for the second time popped weakly to Bancroft.

It was three and two on Hobby when Dick shot one up a mile high which Niehoff got in short right

Mayer fanned Lewis on three pitched balls. Duffy slapped the first one into the left field bleachers on a line. Then Mayer coaxed him into swinging at two wide shoots. The second one was almost a wild pitch.

Mayer was first up for the Phillies in the last half of the sixth. He slapped the ball cleanly, but it reached Barry on the sharp first bound. Next Captain Jack pulled a tidy stop off Stock back of first, passing the ball to Hobby in plenty of time for the out.

Bancroft singled cleanly to centre As he turned first Speaker shot the ball over to Hobby and Bancroft just managed to wiggle back to the bag in safety

The "breaks" so fickle to the Red Sox yesterday, kept coming their way today. On the hit and run Paskert smashed a terrific liner at Gardner. The ball crashed off Larry's legs, falling dead in front of him, and his actions made Hobby and Bancroft just think. It was the third time running the Red Sox turned a circus play at Paskert's expense.

"Dode" was a hero yesterday for Philadelphia and it wasn't his fault he isn't repeating today

Gardner led off in the seventh with an easy fly to Paskert. Barry followed by cracking the first ball with a vicious single to the left pasture

On the hit and run Thomas again smashed a vicious liner off Mayer's frame. The ball carromed over to Bancroft, who cleanly recovered it and tossed it to Niehoff in time to head off Barry.

Foster came through a single to left, dropping a little fly Whitted

That's four out of seven little George has turned back on strikes.

Right away also he got his second put out, running over to the bag for Hobby's toss after Dick gathered in Burns' bounder. Foster followed by slipping over the third strike on Mayer

Balls pitched in the third inning—Mayer 15, Foster 12.

Speaker, first up in the fourth inning, met the first ball and popped it up to Bancroft. Hoblitzell, with a three and one call, hit a sharp bounder to Luderus and Dick finished second in the sprint to the bag. The ball was hit well enough to have gone through for a hit.

Niehoff went back of second for a Barry-like stop off Lewis, but Duffy easily beat his throw to first.

Lewis, on the hit and run with Gardner, got a big lead off first and Larry met the ball squarely. His drive was a sharp spiral to left, which kept curving over toward the foul line. Whitted gave the ball a hot chase and made a spectacular catch while on the full run. It was another triple-Gardner was relieved of in the pinch.

Speaker, came in close to second after Dick's short fly and waving Lewis and Scott aside made the catch.

Foster has always been rated one of the best fielding pitchers in baseball. Today he proved it. Bancroft's bounder George covered the first base line in classy style, getting Dick's toss just in time for the out

Hooper dusted into the spotlight when he raced far into right centre and pulled down Paskert's vicious liner. It was a sure triple Harry clutched on to.

Balls pitched in the fourth inning—Foster 7, Mayer 15.

Stock, a McGraw discard, turned two sensational plays in succession at the expense of Barry and Thomas in Boston's section of the fifth inning. The kid got Barry's hot hopper back of third and threw out his man by inches. Milton came back with just as starry a play off Thomas.

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Foster came through a single to left, dropping a little fly Whitted

PAT Moran and Carrigan—rival league leaders—shaking hands before the great battle at Philadelphia. BILL

PITCHERS' RECORD FOR SECOND GAME

FOSTER'S RECORD.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Men faced him	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	9—30
Passed	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1— 1
Hits	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2— 4
Walked	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 0
Runs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 1

MAYER'S RECORD.

Faced him	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	9—27
Passed	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1— 3
Hits	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—12
Walked	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0— 2
Runs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1— 2

Balls and Strikes In Big Series' Game

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Here is a record of balls and strikes in today's World's Series game:

FOSTER.

Balls	5	5	4	2	3	2	3	3	1	—27
Strikes	7	5	7	4	3	5	4	5	—	—34

MAYER.

Balls	7	5	7	5	6	4	3	1	2	—38
Strikes	4	5	5	3	3	2	3	4	—	—34

Fans Paid $103,095 To Witness Two Games

OFFICIAL FIGURES FOR TODAY'S GAME.

Paid attendance	20,306
Total receipts	$53,928.00
Nat'l Commission's share	$2,262.90
Philadelphia Club's share	9,362.32
Boston Club's share	9,362.32
Players share	29,660.56

OFFICIAL FIGURES FOR LAST HOLY'S GAME.

Paid attendance	19,342
Total receipts	$51,064.00
Nat'l Commission's share	2,102.08
Philadelphia Club's share	9,191.00
Boston Club's share	9,191.00
Players' share	27,575.64

The National Commission receives 10 per cent. of the gross receipts. Players receive 60 per cent. of the balance left (of first four games played), and stockholders divide the remainder.

Leonard Ready to Face Alexander on Braves Field in Third Game Tomorrow Afternoon.

couldn't quite reach Janvrin was put in to run for Thomas

Hooper hit the first ball, tapping out a little bounder to Mayer Samuel Erskine stumbled as he started his throw and Harry beat his bad peg to Luderus

This made three hits off Mayer in the inning, Hooper being credited with a safety With the bases full Henriksen went to bat for Scott. Olaf hit the second ball, sending up a miserable fly to Luderus. The switch put Cady behind the bat and Janvrin at short

Foster was so mad over the fact that the Red Box did not win the game for him in the lucky seventh that he struck out Cravath on three pitched balls when "Cactus" led off for the Phils in the last half of the seventh. All three balls were in the groove and the "Cactus" swung viciously at every one of them

Foster came back with a strike on Luderus, then Captain Fred punched out to Hooper, who made the catch close to the foul line.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND FIANCEE ATTEND WORLD'S SERIES GAME

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—President Woodrow Wilson, his bride-to-be, and about 20,000 other fans and fanettes arrived at the baseball warriors when they met here this afternoon in the second World Series clash

The batteries were announced as follows For the Phillies, Mayer and Burns, for Boston, Foster and Thomas.

The umpires—Rigler behind the bat, Evans on bases; Klem, right field; O'Loughlin, left field.

The sun shone brightly, but a strong wind whipped across the field and made overcoats and furs a necessity.

The players went through a scrappy fielding and batting practice, while the crowd hollowed its applause over every play out of the ordinary. The field was dry and fast, and the players took chances on the difficult drives.

President Wilson and his fiancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, arrived at 1 o'clock from New York. They ate luncheon in the President's special car before starting for the game. When the Presidential party arrived in the grand stand the crowd cheered. The President and Mrs. Galt were escorted to Box 68, in the front row to the left of the home plate.

Both managers sent out their entire pitching staffs for the preliminary warming-up just before 1.30. Pat Moran watched the work of Mayer and Chalmers closely, while Bill Carrigan devoted his time during the early warm-up to Leonard.

By the time the first reserve holders straggled in around 2 every bleacher seat was filled at a dollar a head, to the utter revolt of the "spec," who, as on yesterday, lost money hand over fist.

The speculators were hoist on their own petard: fried in their own fat. At the time the grounds began filling up $3 seats were going for only $4

The Most Interesting Home Game Ever Played.

For the Old and Young

The Nat'l Game

Base Ball

Can be played by anybody or any number.

50c GAME for 10c

Rent postpaid to any address on receipt of 50c; ready to play.

F. B. Co. 89 Court St. Boston, Mass.

BRAVES FIELD

"The Home of Big Things."

THIS AFTERNOON

U. S. Senator

BORAH

—OF—

IDAHO

SPEAKS ON

PREPAREDNESS

It is the first appearance in Boston of Senator Borah, who is very much in the limelight at present and is regarded by many as the probable Republican nominee for President.

BIG BAND CONCERT

At 3 P. M.

Senator Borah will start speaking AT 4 P. M.

POPULAR PRICES

50, 35, 25 CENTS

Autos parked. Game open 1.30. Tickets may be reserved this morning at Bright's.

WEAR A WINNER

Our Fitwell $1.50 A Classy $2.00 Hat for... Complete Score of Today's Game, being bulletined in Our Window

Our Macwell Big Value $2.00 for... Complete Score of Today's Game, being bulletined in Our Window.

THEY ALL WEAR

RED SOX SPECIALS

THE GREATEST $2.00 HAT ON EARTH

Every player on the Carrigan team swears by the Red Sox Special

Bill Carrigan considers the 1915 Pennant to the Red Sox Special as the greatest hat value he has ever worn

The MAN and the HAT of the Hour

Red Sox Special $2.00

Others, $1.00 and $1.50

Others, $1.00 and $1.50

The Famous Boyer Hats $4.00

A. B. CURRIER CO.

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HOUSE AGENTS FOR LEGAL STAMPS OPEN EVENINGS

A. B. CURRIER CO.

Cor. Washington and Bromfield Sts., Boston

HOUSE AGENTS FOR LEGAL STAMPS OPEN EVENINGS

MACKINLAY'S V. O. B. SCOTCH WHISKY

Your dealer sells it

Its flavor is dry and delicate. 10 years old.

ANDERSON WINS ASTOR CUP RACE WITH HIS STUTZ

Covers 350 Miles at 102.60 Miles an Hour; Rooney, His Teammate, Is Second.

By J. C. KERRIGON

SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY, SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., Oct. 9.—An American driver, Gil Anderson in the wheel of an American car, the Stutz, won the Astor Cup race at the 350-mile distance on the new speedway at Sheepshead Bay this afternoon. His win was clean cut and decisive.

He drove the full distance in 3 hours, 24 minutes 42 seconds, averaging 102.60 miles per hour, a speed that set at defiance all previous speed records. The field which he defeated comprised the best track drivers and machines that have been seen in a race of this character, including among others the record holder, Ralph Mulford, victorious in Friday's Vanderbilt cup event, Bert Dingley, Dario Resta, Louis Disbrow, Earl Cooper, Eddie Pullen, Howard Wilcox, Ralph Mulford, Johnny Aitken, Ralph DePalma, Gil Anderson

HARVARD BEATS CARLISLE, 29-7

YALE WINS FROM LEHIGH, 7-6

CRIMSON ELEVEN EVENED SCORES WITH INDIANS

Redskins Open Up Attack in the Last Period and Carry the Ball Across for a Touchdown.

The Summary.

HARVARD		CARLISLE
Devlin, Burns	l e	Exendine
Dewey, Brown	l t	Wheeler
Wilcox	l g	Hauser
Haughton	c	Hawkins, Mac
Filler, Teevan	r g	Lone Star
Hagar, Hart	r t	Kauffman
Logan	r e	Lassard, Tibbetts
Brickley	q b	Mt. Pleasant
Mahan	l h b	Johnson, White
Fine	r h b	Gardner
Ellis	f b	Pierce

Harvard scores—Touchdowns—Mahan, Brickley, Hagar. Goals from touchdowns—Brickley 3. Carlisle scores—Touchdown—Johnson. Referee—Langford, Pittsburgh. Umpire—Hackett, Lehigh. Field judge—Bezdek, Penn. Head linesman—Thorp, Cornell. Time—Four 15-minute periods. Attendance—15,000.

By SYDE LINES

It is not the good fortune of every spectator at what might be termed a big football game to see Eddie Mahan gather in a high kick and thread a dazzling path through an opposing team of Redskins forty yards for a touchdown.

Nor does one every day see a Harvard halfback pull down an opponent's forward pass and dash seventy yards for a score.

Last, but not least, it is very seldom that a team is covered by the loss of some of its most dashing players, and weighted down by an overwhelming score against it, pulls itself together and smashes its way through a Harvard team for the length of the field for a touchdown.

All those things occurred in the Stadium yesterday afternoon when Harvard evened old scores as near the Carlisle Indian record. The final score spelled defeat for the Indians, 29 to 7, it hardly told the true story of a game so full of thrills and the unexpected as any person who has invested the huge sum of fifty cents for an admission could demand for his money. And they're a hard lot to please.

15,000 SEE GAME.

It was quite a different team which entered the lists against Carlisle yesterday for the Crimson from the messy affair which lucked it out against the Amherst Aggies the week before. Eddie Mahan was back in the game. His presence made all the difference in the world.

Wilcox, the new recruit at quarter, kept the team on its toes at all times and the very manner in which he handled the machine inspired confidence in its component parts. For there was some real ensemble to a football machine at times yesterday in the Harvard eleven.

About 15,000 enthusiasts turned out to welcome the Redskins. While the latter did not bring along their usual contingent of rooters, there were plenty of people in the stands who were ready to cheer them along, while the bold drive brought a hoarse and sonorous auto horn along, which he tooted "riotously" on the least provocation.

BLUE INDIAN OFF FIELD.

Both teams played a hard game. There were many penalties on both sides. Unfortunately one Indian was sent out of the game by the officials for rough play. While his offense was plainly visible, it was all done so quickly and in such a manner that it is to be doubted that the infraction of the rule was intentional. Incidentally his offense cost the team a penalty of twenty-three yards and placed Harvard in position to score a touchdown.

Almost immediately after the kick-off Carlisle opened up with her 42-centimeter gun. Brooker was his name, and pounded hard at Harvard's left wing, advancing the ball to oddfield before the Crimson knew it.

An exchange of kicks gave Harvard the ball near midfield. A first down was made and after a penalty of five yards against the Crimson Mahan tried to kick a field goal from forty-five yard line. The ball missed by inches.

A moment later Brooker kicked off to one side. Mahan gathered the ball in, and dashed down the middle of the field. His running was so clever that although he ran practically through the midst of the Indian team, not a man touched him.

MAHAN TO THE RESCUE.

Carlisle started the fireworks for the kickoff [illegible] the ball on [illegible] Brooker [illegible] with the Crimson behind [illegible] with the end of a rough and tumble [illegible] the. At this point Mahan took [illegible] a fake [illegible] with practically no obstacles in his way, ran 70 yards for a score.

Recovering the ball after a Carlisle fumble, Harvard rushed the ball to midfield. Here, Crane, the Indian halfback, was put out of the game and the penalty gave Harvard the ball on the Carlisle 25-yard line.

Harvard lost 15 yards on a penalty, but Coolidge immediately undid the Crimson's with ring attack and in three rushes had it again.

Early in the third period McKnight kicked a goal from the 27-yard line when a penalty for offside play stopped a Crimson march. Dickinson's brilliant showed her teeth forsyth Stripped of a number of first string men and handicapped by a penalty of 15 yards for holding, the Indians' terrific rushing back was the more creditable and remarkable.

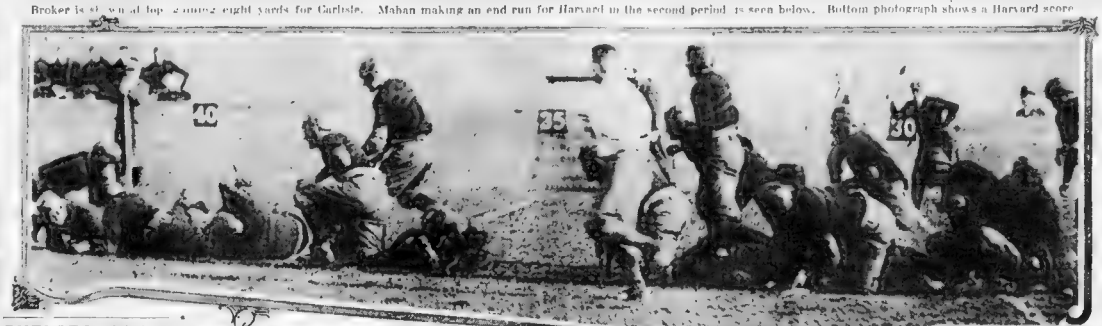
Taking the ball fifth the one-yard line on the kick-off, Dickinson ran in twenty-five yards. Three smashes and an end run placed the ball on the 49-yard line. The only successful forward pass by the Carlisle team was negotiated, Dickinson to Pratt, for an eighteen-yard gain.

Calso, the mainstay of the Carlisle attack, was called into action. Mussing the brunt of the onslaught, the Indian captain smashed at the line again and again for big gains. The Crimson defense broke hard near the goal, and Wofford skipped around right end for a touchdown. At this time Harvard was playing a sub eleven.

The last score was made possible by H. Brooker's fumble which Soule recovered on Carlisle's 28-yard line. A forward pass Boles to Hartle for a fifteen-yard gain, and four line plunging by Horween and Horne with the former carrying the ball in the last rush, registered another Crimson touchdown.

FEATURE PLAYS IN THE HARVARD-CARLISLE GAME

Broker is about to punt eight yards for Carlisle. Mahan making an end run for Harvard in the second period, is seen below. Bottom photograph shows a Harvard score.



CHELSEA HIGH IS EASILY BEATEN BY DORCHESTER

Flannigan Produces 3 Touchdowns, Kicks 2 Goals, in Making of the 32 to 6 Score.

THE SUMMARY

DORCHESTER HIGH		CHELSEA HIGH
Sullivan, Mack	l e	Bryant
Fitzgerald	l t	Gilbert
Dolan	l g	Martin
Flannigan	c	Bowring
Fitzgerald	r g	Lewis
Kelley	r t	Hall
Sullivan	r e	Lewis
Flannigan	q b	Sullivan
Sharon	l h b	Lewis
Flannigan, Will	r h b	Lewis
Logan	f b	Kelley

Dorchester High scores—Touchdowns—Sullivan, Sharon, Flannigan, Will. Goals from touchdowns—Flannigan 2. Referee—Sullivan, Boston. Umpire—Ford Hurley. Attendance—1,000.

Dorchester High's strong football squad had little trouble with the aggregation from the Chelsea High School on Lincoln Field, Dunbar avenue, Dorchester, yesterday afternoon, beating them by a score of 32 to 6. The field was in fine condition and a large crowd attended the game, it being practically the first on the Dorchester schedule.

To Flannigan, Dorchester's plucky back, belongs a great deal of the credit as his fine plunging and fast end runs with the pigskin aided the Dorchester team greatly, he scoring three of the touchdowns he made kicking two of the goals. His punting was also in evidence during the contest.

Manager Arthur Ross of Dorchester gave most of his boys a chance to see what they possessed in the football line, and all the boys played the game for all that was in them.

Holy Cross Loses to Springfield by 7 to 0 Score

WORCESTER, Oct. 9—Springfield Training School defeated Holy Cross here this afternoon by a score of 7 to 0.

In the second period, after intercepting a fumble in mid-field Springfield plugged the Holy Cross line for a series of short gains, then Norman went around left end for a 30-yard run and scored the only touchdown of the game.

HOLY CROSS		SPRINGFIELD T. S.
Delaney, Lee	l e	Brainard
Peter Mc[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	Anderson
[illegible]	c	Hall
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	Harvey
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	Norman
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Holy Cross scores—Touchdown—Norman. Goals from touchdowns—Middle, Burnham, Dodgewell. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Head linesman—[illegible]. Time—Four 15-minute periods.

Pittsburgh Humbles the Middies, 47-12

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 9—The score of 47 to 12 by which the University of Pittsburgh defeated the Naval Academy this afternoon, was the most overwhelming run up against the midshipmen for many years. Glenn Warner's lads from the Smoky City outplayed the sailors. The summary:

NAVAL ACAD		UNIV OF PITTSBURGH
Berrien, Hartman	l e	Jackson, Lo.
Lee, Howard	l t	Hockensmith
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Naval Academy scores—Touchdowns—Williamson, Dysart, Williamson, Pollard, Bolton. Goals from touchdowns—Williamson 5. Pittsburgh scores—Touchdowns—Vail, Hill, Miller, Hart, Bryan, Bond, Kemp. Goals from touchdowns—Vail 5. Referee—Navy, Lieut. [illegible]. Umpire—Williamson, Dysart. Head linesman—Pollard, Bolton. Time—Four periods of 15 minutes.

Trinity Defeats Bates by 42 to 14

HARTFORD, Ct., Oct. 9—Thanks to George Brickley, Trinity defeated Bates in a game replete with action on both sides, 42 to 14, here today. An intercepted pass by Davis with which he ran nearly the length of the field was the feature of the Bates scoring. Brickley made five touchdowns.

TRINITY		BATES
Lambert	l e	Bird, Mc[illegible]
Cheshebrough, Lee	l t	Knight, Bowen
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
Vinner, Hall	r e	Davis
[illegible]	q b	Stanton, Davis
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Trinity scores—Touchdowns—Brickley 5, Vinner, Hall. Goals from touchdowns—Brickley 5. Bates scores—Touchdowns—Davis, Stanton. Goals from touchdowns—Davis 2. Referee—Bezdek, Penn. Umpire—Hackett, Lehigh. Field judge—Thorp, Cornell. Head linesman—Langford, Pittsburgh. Time—Four periods of 15 minutes.

Howard & Bulloch Tie with Ten Men

NEW BEDFORD, Oct. 9—Playing with only ten men the Howard & Bulloch team of the southern New England League held the leaders to a 0 to 0 tie at the Acushnet A. A. grounds this afternoon. Leading up to the last five minutes of play, the visitors lost their opportunity when Howard and Parker for the Celtics scored two goals in a hurricane finish. Pending the score Smith, as goal for the Pawtucket team, was easily the star of the game.

HOWARD & BULLOCH		CELTICS
Howard	l e	Parker
Bulloch	l t	Smith
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Howard & Bulloch scores—Touchdowns—Howard, Bulloch. Goals from touchdowns—Howard 2. Celtics scores—Touchdowns—Parker, Howard. Goals from touchdowns—Howard 2. Referee—Sullivan, Boston. Umpire—Mahoney, Providence. Time—Two 45-minute periods.

St. Patrick's Wins from Orchard A. A.

The St. Patrick's team of Roxbury defeated the Orchard A. A. in a hard-fought game at the William Fidelis grounds yesterday afternoon, Kehoe, Sullivan, Sheehan and Roland starred for the victors. The lineup:

ST. PATRICK'S		ORCHARD A. A.
Kehoe	l e	Fitzgerald
Sullivan	l t	Sullivan
Sheehan	l g	Mahoney
Roland	c	Sullivan
Sullivan	r g	Sullivan
Sullivan	r t	Sullivan
Sullivan	r e	Sullivan
Sullivan	q b	Sullivan
Sullivan	l h b	Sullivan
Sullivan	r h b	Sullivan
Sullivan	f b	Sullivan

St. Patrick's scores—Touchdowns—Sullivan, Sullivan. Goals from touchdowns—Sullivan 2. Orchard A. A. scores—Touchdowns—Sullivan, Sullivan. Goals from touchdowns—Sullivan 2. Referee—Sullivan. Umpire—Sullivan. Head linesman—Sullivan. Time—15-minute periods.

Dartmouth '19 Wins Over St. Peter's, 32-0

HANOVER, N. H. Oct. 9—The Dartmouth freshmen defeated St. Peter's Academy here today by a score of 32 to 0. Although the score was one-sided, the visitors put up a hard fight, and scored every touchdown. The freshies' superior weight told the tale.

DARTMOUTH FRESHMEN		ST. PETER'S
Cogswell	l e	Sullivan
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Dartmouth freshmen scores—Touchdowns—Cogswell, Henderson. Goals from touchdowns—Cunningham, Winkler. Head linesman—Bullock, Dartmouth. Referee—Sullivan. Time—Two 10-minute periods.

St. George Rally Ties Up Score

St. George came from behind and tied the soccer game played at Riverett against the strong Brockton team yesterday three minutes before the call of time. The final score was 3 to 3. Clark's kicking featured with two goals.

BROCKTON		ST. GEORGE
Clark	r f	Gilbert
[illegible]	l f	[illegible]
[illegible]	c f	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h	[illegible]
[illegible]	c h	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h	[illegible]
[illegible]	r b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l b	[illegible]
[illegible]	g	[illegible]

Brockton scores—Goals—Clark 2. Referee—Sullivan. Time—Two 45-minute periods.

Aggies Open New Gridiron With Win Over Colby

AMHERST, Oct. 9—The Massachusetts Agricultural College dedicated her new Alumni Athletic field with a victory over Colby 26-0.

The Aggie boys rushed the Colby huskies off their feet, making 22 first downs against Colby's 6. In the last quarter M. A. C. put in her seconds.

For Massachusetts Captain Curran, Darling and Talmer were conspicuous, for Colby Captain Stanwood and Cawley played well. The summary:

M. A. C.		COLBY
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

M. A. C. scores—Touchdowns—Curran, Darling, Talmer, Wilson, Bullard, Bennett. Goals from touchdowns—Curran 2, Darling 2. Colby scores—Touchdowns—Cawley, Stanwood. Goals from touchdowns—Cawley 2. Referee—Bullard, Bennett. Umpire—Lincoln. Head linesman—Darling. Time—Four periods of 15 minutes.

Penn Loses, 13 to 3, to State College

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9—Two specialists' runs by Clyde Berryman and the other a catch and run of a forward pass by Bob Higgins, both of State College, enabled the Blue and White to whip Penn on Franklin Field this afternoon by a score of 13 to 3. The lineup:

PENN		STATE COLLEGE
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Penn scores—Touchdown—Thomson. Goal from touchdown—Thomson. State College scores—Touchdowns—Higgins, Berryman. Goals from touchdowns—Berryman 2. Referee—Bullard, Bennett. Umpire—Lincoln. Head linesman—Darling. Time—Four periods of 15 minutes.

Arlington High Is Football Winner

Arlington won its first home game from Concord High, on Spy Pond Field, 6 to 0. In the third period Catering rushed the ball back fifty yards on the kick-off and Ryan scored on a run around right end. The lineup:

ARLINGTON HIGH		CONCORD HIGH
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Arlington scores—Touchdowns—Ryan, Lonergan. Goals from touchdowns—Ryan. Concord scores—Touchdowns—Fraser, Mahoney. Goals from touchdowns—Fraser. Referee—Abbott. Time—Two 10-minute periods. Touchdowns—Fraser, Mahoney. Referee—Abbott. Time—Four 10-minute periods.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

COLLEGE.

Harvard 29, Carlisle 7.
Yale 7, Lehigh 6.
Princeton 3, Syracuse 0.
Dartmouth 20, Boston College 6.
Cornell 46, Williams 6.
Penn. State 13, Penn. 3.
West Point 22, Gettysburg 0.
Pittsburg 47, Annapolis 12.
Wash. and Jeff. 17, Lafayette 0.
Villanova 13, Fordham 0.
Bucknell 19, Swarthmore 3.
Andover 13, Cushing 0.
Dartmouth 20, Tufts 7.
Springfield 7, Holy Cross 0.
M. A. C. 26, Colby 0.
Trinity 42, Bates 14.
Amherst 7, Brown 0.
Lafayette 17, W. & J. 0.
Wesleyan 20, Norwich 7.
Haverford 27, Delaware 14.
Reserve 21, Kenyon 0.
Chicago 7, Northwestern 0.
Michigan 35, Mt. Union 0.
Purdue 26, Beloit 0.
Oberlin 48, Wooster 0.
Wisconsin 32, Marquette 0.
Ohio State 14, Case 0.
Allegheny 18, Akron 0.
Marietta 21, Otterbein 0.
Mich. Aggies 76, Alma 13.
New York University 31, Hamilton 13.
Tufts 6, Fordham 3.
Kansas 21, Normal 3.
Illinois 75, Rolla School 7.
Notre Dame 34, Haskell Indians 0.
Indiana 41, Miami 0.
Iowa 17, Morningside 6.
Nebraska 31, Kansas A. C. 0.

SCHOOL

Harvard 24 7, Groton 0
Roxbury Latin 7, St. George's 6
Brookline 14, Tech Freshmen 7.
Beverly 28, Gloucester 0.
Waltham 20, Tilton 0.
St. John's Prep 18, Natick 6.
Portland 3, Hebron 0.
Arlington 6, Concord 0.
Dartmouth '18, 32, St. Peter's Academy 0.
Boston College High 19, Milford 0.
Powder Point 20, Plymouth 0.
Dorchester 32, Chelsea 6.
Rogers 6, Taunton 6.
Newton 14, Cambridge Latin 0.
Middlesex 26, Lowell 0.

Powder Point Beats Plymouth, 20 to 0

DUXBURY, Oct. 9—Powder Point beat Plymouth High, 20 to 0, today. Fraser and Phillips starred for Powder Point. The scores:

POWDER POINT		PLYMOUTH HIGH
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Powder Point scores—Touchdowns—Fraser 2. Goals from touchdowns—Fraser. Referee—Abbott. Time—Four 10-minute quarters.

Lynn Thistles Play Holiday Soccer Game

The first soccer game in the I. A. F. A. will be played on Columbus Day at Glendale Park, Revere, between St. George and Lynn Thistles. Moore will referee the game.

Milton Academy Town's Champs in Hard Battle

For the first time in four years Milton Academy defeated Milton High for the football supremacy of the town. The score of 12 to 0 was made by Crompton-Richardson and Cabot's two field goals. The goose egg of the [illegible] was largely due to [illegible] fine game was hard fought but clean. Johnson and [illegible] were [illegible] for the Academy [illegible] Crompton [illegible] for the High. The summary:

MILTON ACADEMY		MILTON HIGH
[illegible]	l e	Cabot, Lee
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	Doherty
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Milton Academy scores—Touchdown—Crompton. Goals from touchdowns—Crompton. Goals—Cabot 2. Referee—Abbott. Umpire—Brady. Linesman—Mac. Time—Four periods.

Andover Beats Cushing, 13 to 0

ANDOVER, Oct. 9—Andover opened [illegible] with a victory over Cushing [illegible] the score of 13 to 0. [illegible] the first half the play was [illegible] and neither team was able to [illegible] the ball over the opponent's goal line. In the second half, however, Andover showed the effects of more [illegible] and the result was the [illegible] of two touchdowns. [illegible] was the star of the game for Andover, while [illegible] starred for Cushing. The lineup:

ANDOVER		CUSHING
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Andover scores—Touchdowns—[illegible]. Goals from touchdowns—[illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Head linesman—[illegible]. Time—Four 15-minute periods.

Rogers and Taunton Battle to 6-6 Tie

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9—Rogers and Taunton battled to a 6 to 6 tie at Newport today. The summary:

ROGERS HIGH		TAUNTON HIGH
Ayer, Edwards	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Rogers scores—Touchdowns—[illegible]. Goals from touchdowns—[illegible]. Taunton scores—Touchdowns—[illegible]. Goals from touchdowns—[illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Head linesman—[illegible]. Time—Four 10-minute quarters.

MANY VACANCIES

That are listed nowhere else are to be found advertised in the "Apartment" columns of the Boston AMERICAN today. Don't fail to see them if you are going to move.

Heavier Bowdoin Eleven Defeats Boston College

Brunswick, Me., Oct. 9.—Bowdoin's heavy team was too much for the light Boston College eleven today and the Bowdoin team won 14 to 0. Tonry and Regan starred for Boston College and Stewart for Bowdoin.

BOWDOIN		BOSTON COLLEGE
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Bowdoin scores—Touchdowns—[illegible]. Goals from touchdowns—[illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Head linesman—[illegible]. Time—Four 15-minute periods.

St. Mark's Defeats Cambridge Latin

SOUTHBORO, Oct. 9—St. Mark's defeated Cambridge Latin 14 to 0, outplaying Cambridge at all points. [illegible] and Cassell both blocked punts, securing the ball each time to [illegible] touchdowns. The summary:

ST. MARK'S		CAMBRIDGE LATIN
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

St. Mark's scores—Touchdowns—[illegible]. Goals from touchdowns—[illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Head linesman—[illegible]. Time—Four 15-minute periods.

Wesleyan Easily Defeats Norwich

MIDDLETOWN, Oct. 9—Wesleyan opened [illegible] with a victory over Norwich [illegible] the score of 20 to 0 [illegible] featured [illegible] the work of Mayer and [illegible] for the victors. The lineup:

WESLEYAN		NORWICH
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Wesleyan scores—Touchdowns—[illegible]. Goals from touchdowns—[illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Head linesman—[illegible]. Time—Four 15-minute periods.

Amherst Blanks Brown by 7 to 0

AMHERST, Oct. 9—Amherst defeated Brown, 7 to 0, today on Pratt Field. The game was closely contested throughout. Captain Ryder and Goodrich starred for Amherst, [illegible] was the mainstay of Brown.

AMHERST		BROWN
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Amherst scores—Touchdowns—[illegible]. Goals from touchdowns—[illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Head linesman—[illegible]. Time—Four 15-minute periods.

A SIMPLE WAY

To find just what you want in the way of a suite—get a FREE copy of the Boston AMERICAN'S Rooming Register at 30 Summer street or 344 Washington street.

YALE AGAIN HAS NARROW ESCAPE BY 7 TO 6 SCORE

Lehigh Scored Two Field Goals and the Elis Manage to Make a Touchdown and Goal.

THE SUMMARY

YALE		LEHIGH
[illegible]	l e	[illegible]
[illegible]	l t	[illegible]
[illegible]	l g	[illegible]
[illegible]	c	[illegible]
[illegible]	r g	[illegible]
[illegible]	r t	[illegible]
[illegible]	r e	[illegible]
[illegible]	q b	[illegible]
[illegible]	l h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	r h b	[illegible]
[illegible]	f b	[illegible]

Yale scores—Touchdown—[illegible]. Goal from touchdown—[illegible]. Lehigh scores—Goals from field—[illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Head linesman—[illegible]. Time—Four 15-minute periods.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 9—Yale today narrowly escaped defeat at the hands of [illegible] touchdown [illegible] both [illegible] Lehigh registered [illegible] field goals [illegible] Cahall [illegible] Yale [illegible] Lehigh [illegible] from [illegible] yard line [illegible] Lehigh goal [illegible] for its [illegible] were outplayed.

Yale's [illegible] a march down [illegible] yards [illegible] Lehigh [illegible] Bentley in [illegible] Taft [illegible] who smashed [illegible] Lehigh [illegible] third down [illegible] Lehigh [illegible] into the game [illegible] both Cahall's goals were [illegible] the second [illegible] Lehigh [illegible] Yale's right end, were probably shelved for the season by severe injuries.

Yale fumbled badly [illegible] losing the ball twice and Taft once in the second. Both [illegible] Yale's right end, were probably shelved for the season by severe injuries.

Direct Audobon Wins at Franklin Field

The Direct Audobon Driving Club held a field of seven events at the Franklin Field Speedway, Dorchester, yesterday afternoon, in which appeared many of the fastest [illegible] been winning the [illegible] the season. For [illegible] Direct Audobon [illegible] Cranston [illegible] Windsor R. John H. Rowe [illegible] John [illegible] Cahan [illegible] straight heats. The summary:

[illegible]		Lost
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wakefield High's Seniors Win Run

WAKEFIELD, Oct. 9—The second [illegible] run [illegible] Wakefield [illegible] Reading [illegible] Wakefield [illegible] Reading [illegible] Wakefield [illegible] Reading

CUE EXPERTS FAVOR YAMADA IN TITLE CLASH

Believe Japanese Has a Great Chance to Lower Hoppe's Colors in Matches Here.

By ROY H. BOOTH.

Koji Yamada, the Japanese champion billiardist and William Hoppe, the world's champion at various forms of billiards are expected to appear here next week at the Convention Hall, corner of Shawmut and Garrison avenues, on October 20, 21 and 22.

The style of game to be 14-inch cue shot in balk. At this form of game the Oriental is exceedingly clever. By mutual agreement the contest will consist of 3,500 points, played in three nights, 500 points a night.

What chance has the challenging Jap against the wizard of balkline? Some very good judges, who have been fortunate enough to see Yamada play in practice nearly all in New York, think he has a very great chance of lowering Hoppe's colors.

A WONDERFUL EXHIBITION.

I had an opportunity when in New York this year of watching the famous Jap practice. I asked him to demonstrate to me some of his extraordinary masse shots.

Placing the three balls on the table, Yamada proceeded to make, without even removing his coat, the most extraordinary masses that I have ever seen.

The noteworthy feature of his performance was the deadly accuracy of the manner in which he made the cue ball circle around the first object ball in a gentle, clinging, one might say accruing motion.

Scrouging means to squeeze or crowd. It seems a useful word to use in this connection, because it is this very action or motion, imparted by the cue held perpendicularly to the cue ball, that is so very difficult of acquiring.

SECRET OF JAP'S SUCCESS.

Furthermore, an added advantage of trying to make the masse shot this way lies in the fact that none of the three balls is moved very far, which is often strategically useful in the retaining of position for subsequent shots. But with Yamada it made apparently little difference what the respective position of the two object balls bore to the cue ball.

If the position was such that the left hand appeared more convenient in addressing the shot, the Jap used his left hand in holding the cue and succeeded in negotiating the most difficult type of masse shot with the same consummate ease.

The secret of his success in this particular shot seemed to lie, in my opinion, in his marvelous ability to apply just the exact amount of twist or cue tip to ball necessary to impart the measured motion out and around the first object to the second object ball.

Yamada's form this season shows more improvement on his last year's form than one could ever believe without seeing him in action.

Courtney Unable to Coach Cornell

ITHACA, Oct. 9.—Charles E. Courtney will have no part in coaching the Cornell oarsmen in their Fall practice. Though he is improving steadily from a fracture of his skull sustained at Poughkeepsie in June, the old man has been advised against attempting any work this Fall, so for the first time in many years the crew will be in other hands.

Courtney gets out of doors for short automobile rides occasionally, but the physician believes that a few more months of rest are advisable. John C. Hoyt, the assistant coach, will have charge of the Fall rowing. More than 100 men have registered for practice.

Columbia Crew to Meet Yale This Fall

Yale will meet Columbia in their first varsity race in a number of years on November 13, according to an announcement made by N. Otis Rockwood, graduate director of the Columbia University Rowing Club. The race will be over a one and seven-eighths mile course and will be held either on Lake Whitney or Lake Saltonstall. The Eli crew will quarter the Columbia oarsmen overnight and have them as its guests at the Yale-Princeton game on the following day. The renewal of relations on the water between the two institutions will do much to encourage Fall rowing.

Penn Going in Strong for Cross-Country

Coach George Orton of the University of Pennsylvania track team is going in strong for cross country running this Fall. He is endeavoring to get all men who live any distance over the half-mile to try for the team. Manager Townsend has arranged the following schedule of dual runs:

October 30, Dartmouth; November 5, Princeton; November 13, Cornell at Ithaca; November 20 to be announced at a later date.

SEEKERS OF SUITES

Will do well to consult the "Apartment To Let" columns of the Boston American today. They will find advertised an unusual array from which to choose.

RUN FROM KICK FORMATION AIDS MAHAN IN TRIUMPHAL CLIMB, SAYS WALTER CAMP

By WALTER CAMP.

With October well started already it is possible to pick out some of the salient features of the big teams and gather a very distinct idea of how they are progressing.

Harvard is going to have in Mahan one of the best all around men of the 1915 backfield, and that not in the East alone but in the best men in the country. He has not the variety of possibilities shown by Le Gore, last season, but he has more experience and what is of especial value, Haughton has provided him with a run from kick formation, which Mahan has used successfully for the last two years.

HAUGHTON'S PLAY BEST OF DAY.

And just a word about this run from kick formation. It is the strongest play on the gridiron today and was last season. If a team has any kind of variety of attack and an ability to make a forward pass, this run from kick formation is the hardest thing to defend against that they can put up.

The University of Virginia literally ran rings around the Yale team on the occasion of its visit to New Haven last season with this play, and Harvard did the same thing the end of November.

Now Mahan, with another year of experience, is going to make this run better than ever and it is going to be better concealed and varied with forward passing and delayed passing. That is one reason why Mahan is going to be such a strong asset to the Harvard team.

ENWRIGHT IS COMING FAST.

Meantime, Enwright, the Exeter star of two years ago, is being broken in, while McKinlock, Whitney and King will fill up the gaps. Now, one must admit that this combination looks very strong, but it will be at its best only with Mahan in.

As to the line, there is plenty of material, but the patient, clever work of men like Pennock will be missed, not alone in the attack but in the defence.

The link at quarter with Watson in will be well taken care of.

The ends, even up to the time of the big games, are not going to be as strong as last season.

The thing that Harvard will miss the most will be experience. The team is getting this all the time, but it will not face the same kind of play that it will meet in the Yale game from any other team on the season's schedule, and hence it is experience that it will lack.

YALE'S GAME NEEDS SPEED.

Yale found through the defeat by Virginia that her lateral passing game must be speeded up far more to be effective and that fumbling and wild passing are fatal to the operation, more so, in fact, than to ordinary plays because of the greater risk involved.

Nor has the Yale line progressed as rapidly as was hoped from the material. This may be partly attributed to the slowness of the backfield, but not entirely. A line always sets nervous when there is fumbling behind it, or when two plays do not have speed.

Thurman of Virginia outdistanced Yale's punting, and on the same day Princeton's punting by Driggs would have made trouble for the Blue.

Altogether the Virginia defeat should prove as lessons of this kind many times do, a benefit for Yale and result in the patching up of the weaknesses therein shown, for there is a willing lot of material and all play hard and will work.

RULES WELL CRYSTALLIZED.

The early games have proven pretty conclusively that football rules have crystallized sufficiently in the last few years so that the lessons of a previous season may be carried over and not wasted.

Once more we have reached the point where experience and not chance is the decisive factor. Some of the teams have profited by this and some have not. Only a few years ago the teams even with veteran material carried over, could only score once or twice against a weak team in the first game of the season, because with the changes in the rules all the lessons of attack of a previous year must be revised and learned over again on a new basis, and luck, rather than a good attack played a large part in the first game or two.

All this is changed now and the greener teams were put under the stoke with comparative ease in the first games of the year, Harvard and Yale each scoring over thirty points.

WASH. & JEFF. HARD HIT.

Princeton and Penn, as well as Dartmouth, were matched against stiffer propositions, but all three came through. Washington and Jefferson felt the loss of its veterans of last year and will have to work hard to make up for the gaps left by stars.

Williams and Brown both showed up well and the latter is reaping the reward of hard work bestowed upon promising but young and green players last season.

Colby demonstrated against Harvard what was common knowledge about her team last season, that her defence is not in the same class with her attack. She gave Tufts a 14 to 0 half the length of the field to a touchdown against Harvard, but could not keep the Crimson players away from her goal at all.

Last season Colby showed the same qualities, running up 21 points against the Navy, but letting the sailors score 21 points.

PRINCETON STANDS OUT.

Then on the following Saturday Virginia defeated Tufts and Princeton defeated Rutgers, the latter being accomplished by better generalship. Harvard had a very close call with the Massachusetts Aggies and Georgetown beat the Navy.

On the whole, Princeton and Virginia seem to have shown rather the best work of the second Saturday, the kicking of Driggs and the forming and

Campisms.

To have any favorites is sure to spell a coach's career at a critical season.

* * *

In golf driving maketh a proud man, approaching maketh a dangerous man, but putting maketh a winner.

* * *

An ordinary coach may give a fair impersonation of success until things commence to go wrong with his team. Then his brain gets paralyzed.

* * *

If you can win under the rules of the game you're a victor. If you can play a good game and lose without whimpering about it you're a good sport. If you can't do either you had better find out what's wrong with you.

* * *

The real test of a coach comes after the first of November. That is the time when in the stillness of the night watchers, with his regular quarter and best kicker both laid up, he thinks what a relief it would be to throw up the job.

Thurman of the latter being exceptionally good.

At Princeton Coach Rush has shown that he knows from within the strength and weakness of Princeton's football history. He knows that there are no individuals in the country that can equal the Princeton type of player for sheer dash and abandon in a big game.

LACK EFFECTIVE ATTACK.

Princeton has always been superior to any rival in this respect, but this advantage has been more or less modified at times by lack of consistent team work and, above all, the lack of a really effective attack.

He has only to name a few of the stars of the past of Princeton's backfield in the days of "Snake" Ames down to the Pendletons and Tibbetts to realize this. Last year when, with a score of 19 to 0 against it, Princeton put in a few substitutes in the backfield who would not be denied, they speedily began to catch up on Yale, and had the Blue on the anxious seat before the end of the game.

Now there is another Tibbett and a boy of "Snake" Ames, and there is a Glick and a Driggs, and all of them are being given free rein, while at the same time Rush is building up a system and endeavoring to get an attack that will utilize this special quality.

YOST FOLLOWS THE EAST.

Individual stars have never been the easiest kind to mould into successful team attack and that is what is going on in the Princeton eleven more than anything else this season. If it can be done, a corner in Princeton football will be turned.

Our good friend Yost has taken a leaf out of the eastern coaching system by setting one or two of his former stars to coaching each assistant this year, the most notable of these being Scobell, whom the writer gave the position of All-American centre some four years ago.

Schults ought to be able to develop a good line, a proposition that Dunbar is working on at Cornell. Now, respondents please note that it is Dunbar and not Gelbert.

(Copyright, 1915, Geo. T. Wood.)

Ball Hit Protector; Saved a Wild Pitch

One of the freak plays which occur occasionally in baseball featured a game between the Athletics and Cleveland recently. It happened in the second inning, with Lajoie on third, Turner out and Healy at bat. There were two balls and two strikes on Healy when Garrett made a pitch which struck in front of the plate, and the young Athletic player, showing signs of mental acuteness, made a swing at the ball as started off to first. Catcher Nunamaker finished the ball struck Garrett's bat, pitcher, who had followed it in the event of a passed ball, and touched Lajoie, who was on the way home. Thus Garrett saved himself a wild pitch. Healy reached first on the missed third strike and Lajoie's out retired the side, all on one play.

Board Bill Paid; Shell on Way West

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Leland Stanford University crew shell, which has been held here because of lack of funds for its shipment home, has been forwarded by the Champs of Commerce committee.

JOHNSTON NO. 1 IN RANKING OF TENNIS STARS

Californian Earns Right to Top Position as Result of Brilliant Victories in East.

A few months hence the ranking committee of the National Lawn Tennis Association will meet, and the meeting will pulsate with approximately 149 different kinds of excitement, frenzy and argument.

The committee, in way, will assume the role of a magician, with nothing up his sleeve. The committee will take the names of the young gentlemen who head the present list, shake them up in a hat, and—presto!—hold up before your enraptured gaze a list entirely different from the list is alluded to.

Maurie McLoughlin, who is No. 1 on this year's list, will undoubtedly drop down a notch or two, or three, or four; and Billy M. Johnston, No. 6, will take the top, and deservedly, despite the fact that he lost to Teddy Roosevelt Pell at Southampton a few weeks ago and to Williams in their meeting.

"MAC" BEATEN OFTEN.

McLoughlin, on the other hand, or fist, or paw, has been beaten this season in the East, by Dickie Norris Williams, Karl Howell Behr and Billy M.

In view of the fact that he encountered each of them only once, excluding, of course, the East vs. the West team matches, which can hardly be considered in connection with the ranking of the players, Mac, according to any, or all, codes of "logical" logic, must of necessity be relegated to a position below each and all of them.

But where shall he go, and which position shall he occupy? That, or they are the questions before the house—depending also, of course, on the positions on the list to which his conquerors are assigned by the respected Ranking Committee. But where shall they be assigned? That dear and beloved reader, is another question.

Johnston is to be No. 1. There is no doubt as to his right to crown the class of the country. But who shall get No. 2? Dickie Williams, or Karl Behr, or Clarence Griffin, who beat Williams out on the Pacific Coast about two months ago?

WILLIAMS LIKELY SECOND.

Williams, we think, for the Harvard Hussar handed it to Karl at Seabright, after the Kaleidoscopic Karl vanquished the comet, and despite his defeat by Griffin at the Exposition. His defeat by Johnston has little, if any, bearing on Dickie in connection with the second position on the list.

Having assigned positions No. 1 and 2 to Johnston and Williams respectively, we come to No. 3. Where shall we place there, Behr or McLoughlin?

Before considering this aspect of the dope, however, please allow your correspondent to suggest that he finds it exceedingly strange that a ranking sentence by the name of McLoughlin should be considered for No. 3. No. 1 or a pedestal above that, it seems, would be more proper and in keeping with a faded and tattered name.

But that is all—it seems. The facts are different. At Seabright Behr beat him, and at Forest Hills Johnston beat him. And there you are, or, rather, he is—was. And since this evidence is the dope on which his ranking must be based, there is but one thing to do, however strange it may be—he must rank below Behr.

MURRAY ANOTHER OUTRIDER OUT.

That is, he must be ranked below Behr if his record last year is to be disregarded.

It seems that it must be, for the 1915 list, seemingly, is a rating of the players compiled on the evidence 1915 produced.

If his last year's record were to be used in connection with this year's, Mac would again get No. 1, for he defeated Behr at Newport, and Behr did it, roughly speaking, enough—if not too much.

Last season Lindley Murray got No. 4. Lin cannot hope to get the same ranking this year, for he has not won J. Clothier, who was No. 5. Neither participated in any of the big tournaments since the compilation of the last list.

It is doubtful whether either will be ranked at all. They will very probably go into that group which is not ranked because of the lack of data and information.

And who shall get No. 5, and 6, and 7, and 8, and 9, and 10? You can search in vain, we don't know. The names of Nat Niles, Watson Washburn, Fred Alexander, Clarence Griffin, Teddy Pell might be mentioned, if you insisted, but not by us. We've already gone too far.

Moran Once Textile Worker in Fitchburg

Pat Moran, the man who gave the Philadelphia Nationals their first pennant in thirty-two years, was born, raised and educated at Fitchburg, Mass., which produced Jimmy Callahan, former Chicago Sox manager.

Moran, at the age of 13 a textile factory, and made his own balls of yarn. Pat's dad did not think much of baseball, but Pat played whenever he could. He started his major career with the Cubs in 1910, and, after with the club five years, then went to Boston, and played five season before going to the Phils.

Columbia Graduate Now at the Front

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—John T. Marquard, a graduate of Columbia University and a member of last season's Blue and White soccer team, is now fighting at the Dardanelles with a South African regiment. Marquard played inside left on the team last year. After graduation in June he left America to fight for the English. He holds a Master of Arts degree from Teachers' College, Columbia.

121 Awards

FOR MOVIE FANS IN THE AMERICAN'S

Voting Contest

FOR THE SELECTION OF THE

Movie Picture Stars

WHO WILL LEAD THE DOUBLE SEXTETTE GRAND MARCH AT THE

ANNUAL MOVIE BALL

To Be Held at Boston Arena, December 1st

AMERICAN READERS WILL DECIDE WHO ARE THE MOST POPULAR MOVIE STARS

HERE IS THE CONTEST PLAN!

VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE STAR! A coupon will be printed each day in the Daily and Sunday American; the Daily good for **ONE** (1) vote and the Sunday coupon good for **TEN** (10) votes. The eleven Movie Picture Stars (six actresses and five actors) who receive the largest number of votes will be chosen to lead the Double Sextette Grand March with Governor Walsh at the Movie Ball. The eleven voters who submit the largest number of votes for the selected Movie Stars will **have a special reserved box section at the ball, receive autographed photographs of their favorite stars presented in person at the ball, meet all the film stars face to face, be present as honored guests at the Film Stars' Banquet immediately after the ball and go to and from the ball in touring automobiles.**

The next 11 voters **EACH** get invitations to the Ball and **TWO** reserved seats. The next 99 voters **EACH** get **ONE** invitation to the **BALL.**

In the event of ties, similar awards will be given to those tied. No subscriptions will be accepted for vote credit during the contest. This is a straight coupon voting contest only.

The Contest starts Sunday, Oct. 10, 1915, and ends Sunday, Nov. 7, 1915. **(Only Four Weeks.)**

The first vote coupon is on Page 2 of today's Sunday American. Clip it now! Vote it for your favorite Movie Picture Star! And be there yourself as an honored guest.

RULES OF THE CONTEST---READ CAREFULLY

THE CONTEST—The Boston American's Movie Ball Contest is a voting competition open to everyone (over 16) in New England, except employes of the American and their families and relatives. Contest begins Sunday, October 10, 1915, and ends Sunday, November 7, 1915. **(ONLY FOUR WEEKS).**

The Awards—There will be 121 as described in the Contest plan.

The Votes—Every day beginning Sunday, October 10, 1915, and ending November 7, 1915, a coupon will appear in the Daily and Sunday American which will count for votes.

The Daily American coupon will count **ONE** vote and the Sunday American coupon will count **TEN** votes.

The Contest will be divided into four weekly periods, and the coupons, during each period will be numbered in series as follows:

SERIES	START	END	Coupons in by 5 P. M. on
1st period—Series A No. 1 to A No. 7—Appearing	Oct. 10	to Oct. 16	Oct. 23
2d period—Series B No. 1 to B No. 7—Appearing	Oct. 17 to Oct. 23		Oct. 30
3d period—Series C No. 1 to C No. 7—Appearing	Oct. 24 to Oct. 30		Nov. 6
4th period—Series D No. 1 to D No. 8—Appearing	Oct. 31 to Nov. 7		Nov. 13

DOUBLE VOTE VALUE will be given for each consecutive series turned in within one week after the appearance of the last coupon in each series. That is to say. A set of A coupons numbered A1 to A7, both inclusive, will count as 32 votes, whereas 6 daily and 4 Sunday coupon not consecutively numbered will count as only 16 votes, their face value. But in any event all the coupons must be turned in within the set time limit. For example: ALL A coupons must be turned in not later than 5 p. m. Saturday, Oct. 23, 1915.

HOW TO SEND VOTE COUPONS—See directions under coupon on Page 2.

WHERE TO SEND VOTES—Bring them to the Movie Ball Contest Headquarters, No. 5 Winthrop Square, or, if sent by mail, send to Movie Ball Contest Headquarters, P. O. Box 3017, Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The American will not be responsible for the receipt of any packages sent unless registered mail or express, with charges fully prepaid.

No person can win more than one award.

The American reserves the right to amend these rules and conditions from time to time, if it may seem necessary, in order to protect all contestants from any possible contingency which may arise. The Contest Editor will decide all disputed questions carefully and in good faith and his decisions will be final and conclusive.

CLIP THE FIRST VOTE COUPON NOW! ON PAGE 2!

STABILITY OF MOTOR INDUSTRY IS ASSURED

Demand for Cars Is Greater To-day Than Ever Before in History.

Ever since the automobile industry became one of the leading factors in the commercial world, predictions have been made that a reaction would take place. Even optimistic motor manufacturers who had it all figured out that the turning point would be in 1914 or 1915 were as near to the truth as the positive individual who said the war would not last after June.

According to John L. Willys, president of the Willys-Overland Company, the stability of the industry is greater today than, at any time since its inception.

"Any suggestions that the growth of the automobile business is only temporary," says Mr. Willys, "is not seriously taken by sane thinking men who have watched its growth and development during the past five years. Twice during this time it has passed through national panics without even faltering and is perhaps the only great industry that has never received a serious setback.

"The demand for cars is greater today than ever before in the history of the business. This year the Overland plant will produce approximately 150,000 cars, which is more than double the output of last season. Although we are shipping on an average of 500 cars a day, the factory finds it necessary to work overtime in order to keep pace with the orders that are pouring in.

"The big price reduction alone have enabled thousands of people to invest in motor cars who heretofore considered them beyond their means. The ease which the motorcar is operated probably accounts for the great numbers that are now being sold to women.

"Instead of a luxury only indulged in by people of wealth the automobile has developed into a practical necessity. This is particularly true in the great farming sections and conservative statistics show that the farmers are the largest purchasers of motor cars, and they are the best people on earth to spend money foolishly. They do not invest in a car merely for the pleasure that it affords them. The average farmer looks upon an automobile as a time and labor saver that will permit him to accomplish more work in less time than a team of horses.

"In fact the motor car has become almost indespensable to doctors and professional men. It enables them to make more calls in a day than they could in a week if they had to depend on a horse or trolley car as a means of transportation. Salesmen, collectors and, in fact, all out-door business men are using the motor car to facilitate their work.

"Every city and town in the country can boast of its quota of cars but the power owners constitute only a small proportion of the possible purchasers. This is evidenced by the fact that dealers are annually oversold no matter how large their allotments from the factory."

Cushion Springs Located in Flywheel

It is interesting to note in one of the leading high priced cars which employs a cone clutch the cushion springs are located in the flywheel instead of beneath the asbestos cone facing. In speaking of the advantage of this feature F. E. Wing, Marmon distributer, says, "Last year the Marmon Company introduced a new clutch with the peculiarity that the cushion springs were located in the flywheel instead of beneath the asbestos cone facing. This feature is continued, but it might be well to point out the fundamental advantages of the asbestos and wire fabric is heavier than leather and also stiffer, so, to prevent centrifugal force causing it to lift from the cone it is well to secure it as tightly as may be with many rivets. If the clutch cone and facing are thus made as much like one piece as they can be the facing cannot fly out and drag on the flywheel when the clutch is withdrawn. Again, it is easy to fit to the flywheel large cone contract springs which give an easier engagement that might be obtained readily from smaller ones behind the facing material. The drawback is that it costs a good deal more machining the flywheel with the necessary recesses for the springs than it would to fit them to the cone."

AMERICAN ARMORED MOTOR CAR

TYPE OF VEHICLE IN COMMON USE IN EUROPE

"Cadillac 8," armored car used at Plattsburg training camp, now enroute to Pacific coast. The car has bullet-proof armor and mounts Colt automatic rapid fire guns.

SHOW CHUMMY ROADSTER HERE

Latest Apperson Model Is Destined to Become Popular for About-Town Use.

M F Chase of the Apperson Brothers Automobile Company is exhibiting in his salesrooms at No 895 Boylston street the latest type of Apperson, and it is a decided innovation.

The car is called the "Chummy Roadster" and is built either on the six or eight-cylinder Apperson jack-jabbit chassis. The particular car that Mr Chase is showing is on the eight chassis.

The name that has been selected for this car is very pat, for "chummy" expresses the idea better than any other word. It is a development of the roadster with staggered seats, but has been built for four passengers. The two forward seats are set wide apart with an aisle between them, and in the rear is a compartment that suggests the old time tonneau, but which has a finely upholstered and wide seat, the car carrying four persons comfortably.

For running around town, where the load may vary from two to four, this car is excellent. It also appeals to the owner who, while he may employ a chauffeur, likes to drive himself. When the owner takes the wheel with a passenger beside him, there is ample room for the chauffeur and baggage behind. Or the car is suited for touring, when the rear compartment will carry a lot of baggage that does not have to be carefully packed and stowed.

There is also much carry space beneath the rear deck, and in deep pockets back of the front seats. The car makes a strong appeal to the buyer who wants something out of the ordinary and yet a car which is not in the least freakish.

Harvard Junior to Wed Brookline Girl

Waldo Cutler Peebles of Chestnut Hill is the first member of the class of Harvard, '17, to become engaged. His fiance is Miss Elinora Jerome Cutting, daughter of Mrs. F. J. Cutting of No. 168 Kent street, Brookline. Mr. Peebles is a son of Dr. T. Chalmers Peebles of Baltimore. While at Harvard he is living with his cousin, J. E. Young, at Chestnut Hill.

Arrest Anti-War Bulgars.

ZURICH, Switzerland, Oct. 9.—For opposing Bulgaria's entrance into the war, leaders of the Agrarian party are being arrested wholesale, Sofia dispatches to Budapest said today.

CADILLAC CAR BREAKS RECORDS

Significant Test at Chicago, in Which 100 Miles Are Covered in 82m, 46s.

Shattering speed records for 100 miles and for the hour, the new eight-cylinder Cadillac has established itself as the fastest touring car made in America, if not in the world.

The distance covered during the first 60 minutes was 72.41 miles and 100 miles were traveled in 82 minutes, 46 seconds, an average of 72.49 miles an hour, the car therefore showing an increase in speed as the miles increased.

This not only eclipsed all other American touring car records, but it broke the records established only about two hours previously by six other Cadillac of the same type.

The second car beat the first by 12½ miles for the hour and the time variation was only one minute, thirty and four-fifths seconds for 100 miles, showing the wonderful uniformity in the running of two cars.

FAIR, HONEST TEST.

The aggregate time of the two cars for 200 miles was 167 minutes, two and four-fifths seconds.

The tests were conducted primarily for the purpose of trying out certain principles in the planning and engineering, the speed accomplishments being merely incidental thereto.

The cars used were the seven-passenger type, fully equipped, including top, wind-shield, extra wheel and tire.

The first car was one which had previously been used for experimental work, while the second was brand new, taken direct from the finishing room at the Detroit factory and driven over the road to Chicago. Its speedometer showed only 245 miles when the trials were started on the new speedway in the city named.

A significant feature of the performance was the fact that the cars were not piloted by professionals, but by members of the experimental and engineering departments of the factory. The driver of the car which established the better record had not driven ten miles on a track prior to this event.

NOT "SPEED" CARS.

Commenting upon the trials, General Manager Leland said: "The feat means little so the average motorist from a speed standpoint, for the reason that not one person in a thousand ever cares to ride so fast. It is most significant, however, because of its indication of the stamina of the cars.

"Notwithstanding the terrific strains imposed by motor speeds of from 2,400 to 2,800 revolutions a minute and the maintenance of these speeds over so long a period, both cars performed perfectly, and it is immensely gratifying to observe the remarkable uniformity in the running of the two cars.

"The achievements are particularly significant because every were accomplished by the same kind of cars that can be obtained by the every-day purchaser—and not by cars designed primarily for speed purposes, wherein all other things are made subservient to fast driving."

NEW 3-PASSENGER CAR BY CHALMERS

Many Novel Features in Victoria Cabriolet for All the Year.

To meet the demand for a three-passenger car for all-year-round use, the Chalmers Motor Company has just announced a new Chalmers Victoria Cabriolet for early delivery. Built on the standard Chalmers Six-40 chassis, the cabriolet has all the advantages of the roadster model, with the added features of increased Winter comfort.

In past seasons, motorists who purchased cabriolet models have entered complaints against the closed sedans because of the rattles and squeaks and rattles developed in the car's body. Excess weight also added materially to the cost of the upkeep of the cabriolet over the roadster type of body.

By abolishing the unwieldy glass and wood tops which were regular equipment of earlier cabriolet models and substituting a beautifully designed hand buffed leather enclosure, with a clear vision windshield, the squeaks and rattles have been entirely done away with and upkeep has been accordingly reduced.

Ample room for three adults has been provided and the full long grain leather upholstery insures comfort for the longest touring trips. The tops and sides of the interior are completely lined with a rich drab imported seven-ply cloth with trimmings to match, and seat covers in several patterns of materials to harmonize can be secured.

Advancing the driver's seat a trifle gives plenty of elbow room to handle the car. The fifty-seven inch vanadium steel springs are the longest and easiest riding springs on any car in its class.

Double oval windows in the back and large windows in the doors furnish unobstructed vision on all sides.

Many Additions to Sales Force

In order to keep pace with the rapid development of the demand for Dodge Brothers motor cars, a demand which in eight months has placed this car among the half-dozen leaders in the Massachusetts registration books, the Henshaw Motor Company, Boston dealers, have been obliged to materially enlarge its organization.

Business has increased so fast since the new building at 753 Boylston street was occupied, the sales force has had to be greatly augmented. Among those who have joined the company's organization recently are W. L. Shepard, formerly treasurer of the Shepard Manufacturing Company in Melrose, and well-known in the New England automobile trade; W. A. Maynard, who for the past ten years has been the Chalmers dealer in New Haven, who has a wide acquaintance throughout Southern New England; T. A. Guild, associated with the A. J. Johnson Sporting Goods store for five years; I. W. Sibley, who has been associated with the Overland sales department; F. W. Bailey, who was secretary to the general manager of the Gray & Davis company; F. E. Lewis, formerly of the Inter-Jayne Company becomes one of the service department's supervisors, and E. A. Walker, who after several years in the accounting department of the General Electric Company, has joined the accounting department of the Henshaw Company. With the exception of Mr. Bailey all these men are associated with the headquarters in Boston. Mr. Bailey has been assigned to the sales force of the Worcester branch.

Mourn the Death of E. E. Hodgdon

In the sudden death of E. E. Hodgdon, aged sixty-eight, Conway has lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens. For a period of forty years he has been active and interested in the development of the town and its business affairs. Under the firm name of Poole & Hodgdon he established the hay and grain business about thirty years ago. He was one of the promoters of the North Conway and Jackson Telephone Company, and later its vice-president. He was also at one time chairman of the board of selectmen-commissioners of the town, had been a director of the Kearsarge Hotel Company, and at the time of his death was vice-president and a director of the North Conway Loan and Banking Company and an active member of the investment committee.

For many years Mr. Hodgdon was interested in the lumber business and was at one time northern purchasing agent for the Androscoggin Pulp Company. He was widely known as an energetic and stirring business man. He was active also in social, educational and religious matters and was three master of Mt. Washington Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and was a Knight Templar.

FOREIGN CARS ADOPT BATTERIES

Regarded Significant in View of Strong Sentiment Across Seas for Magneto Type.

Two foreign manufacturers of high-priced cars have turned to generator in place of magneto ignition, which adds interest to the controversy long waging between the two sides on the question. The generator forces attach the greatest significance and importance over these accessions to their ranks, due to the fact that they come from where the magneto sentiment has been as deep rock in its setting. One of the factories is in England, the other in France. This news, on top of the fact that 52 per cent. of the cars in the last automobile shows were equipped with generator ignition, may be considered as bearing heavily on that side of the argument.

When motor cars were first built the gas was fired by a spark obtained from what was known as hot tube ignition. This had its undesirable features, so was replaced with an electric ignition of the make and break type. In this the current was obtained from primary dry cells, being led to two insulated movable points inside the cylinder. The points being mechanically pressed together and then suddenly popping asunder at the firing point produced a flash of flame. The dry cells were short lived and costly, resulting in the introduction of storage batteries for providing cheaper current and spark plugs to reduce current consumption. But the charging and care of the storage battery became a burden, so the magneto, making its current as needed from being run off the motor of the car, came into favor. For a time relief was had, but not full satisfaction. Trouble was found running the motor slowly, for speed is necessary to get an electric spark. Difficulties other than in irregularity of the spark, or its failing altogether at times, arose from weak magnets, or that were defective in design, while running fast might cause an over-strength of current, meaning spark plug troubles.

Gradually electrical usage became more general on motor cars. Illuminating methods then in vogue were being discarded, electric starters were installed. These changes necessarily revived the storage battery, equipped with a generator operated by the motor. Its dependability assured, manufacturers of cars began discarding the magneto system as a feature of high sales. The storage battery was necessary to furnish current for the lighting and starter, and they could see no reason for continuing a duplication of functions.

The advantages claimed for the battery ignition system are said to make the best showing when the motor is putting hardest. It is pointed out that the indispensable "hot spark" is ever to be found present when the motor is cranked, no matter how slowly the starter may work; or when traveling hilly or sandy road on high gear, and despite all weather conditions.

CROWDED OUT OF FACTORY

Use Circus Tents Under Which to Assemble Their Motor Trucks.

Circus tents are being used for assembling motor trucks in lieu of factory buildings by the Garford Motor Truck Company of Lima, O.

The recent increase in that company's business has been so rapid that a larger building, now in the course of construction, could not be completed in time to avoid crowding some of the factory departments out of the big plant. The new factory addition, 265 feet long by 75 feet wide, will increase the company's facilities so as to be able to double its present output.

According to advices from S. M. Williams, sales manager of the company, the new addition will be more than ample to care for the demand that has been created for the Garford product.

"While we expected large increase in business, due to the announcement of the new Garford one and one and a half ton trucks, it has been so much greater than we had counted on that we have been literally crowded out of our factory," said Mr. Williams.

"The number of sales of these new models alone would have warranted our taking steps toward enlarging the plant. And the unusual demand for these smaller trucks has not affected the sale of the larger sizes. On the contrary we are selling more of the heavy types than ever before in the history of the company.

"The need for larger quarters became so acute that we were compelled to give up part of the space used for assembling and testing purposes and turn it over to the manufacturing departments.

Interesting Book for Motor Truck Buyers

Prospective truck buyers should secure a copy of the 1916 edition of "Motor Trucks of America," from the local branch of the B. F. Goodrich Company, makers of Goodrich wireless truck tires and Goodrich safety tread tires.

This handsomely gotten-up book gives the essential facts about nearly 100 of the leading makes of trucks. On each page is devoted to each make and the arrangement is such that comparisons can easily be made without the necessity of reading through masses of literature.

It is the only impartial motor truck authority published in such complete form. Several articles of interest, including a discussion of the subject, "Fundamental Questions Involved in Changing from Horse to Motor Delivery," enhance its value still further.

Confines Its 1916 Motors to Six-Cylinder Type

The Hudson car will use a six-cylinder motor exclusively in all 1916 models planned by this company, says A. B. Henley, president of the Henley & Kimball Company.

Our refinement and development of the six-cylinder type of motor," says he, "leads us to believe it surpasses in simplicity, low cost of upkeep, performance and general adaptability any other type so far developed for use in pleasure vehicles.

"We have built every type of motor—from one to twelve cylinders. The recognized ability of our engineering department insured that these motors would be the best of their kind in the present state of motor development.

"The result of this research convinced us more firmly than ever before of the absolute supremacy of the Lafayette Club and York County Club of York, the Duquesne Club and Pittsburgh Athletic Association of Pittsburgh, and of the Pennsylvania Society of New York.

The coming of Mr. Schmidt into the automobile world is an evidence of the modern trend of this great industry. In fact, it is directly along the lines of development in the most successful automobile manufacturing concerns in recent years in attracting men of high integrity, large financial resources and extensive business experience in the world of manufacture and merchandising. It is this class of men who have done so much to place the automobile industry on a firm and substantial basis. It is a recognized fact in the industry that in the early days this side of the business was too much ignored and that a class of men, more of the promoter type, directed its destinies.

Worm Gear Drive in Fire Apparatus

Fire fighters have supposed that the modern worm-drive motor truck was inadequate for the use of the fire department—that it would not stand the hard usage and strain. But of late the R. E. Taylor Corporation, Eastern distributors of Garford motor trucks, has put in two worm-drive machines in nearby towns and many others are seriously considering their adoption.

The motor truck recently delivered to the Flower Hill hose company of the Port Washington, L. I., fire department of special make. The body is unusually long and can conveniently carry a score of men, as well as hose and chemical tanks. This truck runs very smoothly and covers the long runs necessary in its section in rapid fashion. The "Protection" company of the same fire department has ordered a similar truck, thereby making the advance here made in suburban localities in fire protection.

The cost for this type of motor truck has been kept down to the lowest minimum possible to arrange, consistent with quality. As in many other branches of service, the Garford is the pioneer in making this form of motor truck for fire protection use. Property owners are pleased to have these new model Garfords come to a town, for it helps property greatly to know it has on the switch all the time an able fire fighting

STRENGTHENS ITS ORGANIZATION

The Pullman Motor Car Company of York, Pa., has greatly strengthened its official organization by the election of John C. Schmidt, one of the leading business men of that city and a widely-known man throughout Pennsylvania, as president. Mr. Schmidt assumes his new duties at once. He comes into the automobile manufacturing world with an extensive business experience and close affiliation with leading banking and other large enterprises of his State.

He is today president of the Standard Chain Company of York, a position he has occupied for sixteen years; a director in the York Gas Company, the York Railways Company, and the York National Bank, and is senior member of the well-known Schmidt & Ault Paper Company of York, one of the large paper mills of the country. He is also prominent among leading clubs of Pennsylvania, being a member of the Lafayette Club and York County Club of York, the Duquesne Club and Pittsburgh Athletic Association of Pittsburgh, and of the Pennsylvania Society of New York.

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KING WINNER AT GOLF

BROCKTON, Oct. 9.—Judge C. King defeated Willis N. Partridge in the semi-finals for the President's Cup at the Brockton Country Club today by 4 and 3. He will meet George S. Dunham in the finals next week.

OPEN EVENINGS

Overland

NEW MODELS

CONNELL & McKONE CO.

107 MASSACHUSETTS AV.

Studebaker

Passenger Body F.O.B. $885

FOUR-60

over

—no car at its price has SO MUCH!

This Studebaker 4-cylinder car at $885 is the ONLY 7-passenger, 4-cylinder car with a 3⅛-inch bore and 5-inch stroke, FORTY Horse Power motor that has ever been offered in America or Europe for less than $1000.

It is the MOST POWERFUL car at its price on the market. The motor is INCREASED from 3⅛ x 5 to 3⅛ x 5 inches—and develops and delivers FULL Forty Horse Power. In flexibility and pulling POWER, this FOUR equals most of the Sixes on the market. And it is as snappy in action as a high-strung thoroughbred. Yet it is economical of gasoline and oil—easy to operate—almost free from gear-shifting. Picks up like a flash without the slightest jarring.

See the car at once. Surely you can not afford to invest hundreds of dollars in a car without knowing how much a dollar can buy in a car. And in this car Studebaker has set a new mark for the purchasing power of every dollar.

STUDEBAKER

SOUTH BEND, IND. WALKERVILLE, ONT. DETROIT, MICH.

New England Wholesale Branch, 100 Commonwealth St., Boston. Phone B. B. 2468.

THE DONOVAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

626-630 Commonwealth Ave. Phone B. B. 4440

Chalmers

1916 Chalmers Master Six Limousine, $3,350 (F. O. B. Detroit)

THE CHALMERS MOTOR COMPANY

of Massachusetts, Inc., takes pleasure in announcing the arrival of the new 1916 Chalmers Master Six Limousine

This exquisite motor vehicle is now on exhibition at our salesroom. Demonstrations by appointment.

CHALMERS MOTOR CO. of MASS., Inc., 620 Commonwealth Ave.

Telephone 4003 Back Bay

Four-Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-passenger	$ 885
Roadster, 2-passenger	885
Landau-Roadster, 5-passenger	1100

Commercial Cars

Panel Delivery Car	$675
Open Express Car	645
Station Wagon	877

Six-Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-passenger	$1000
Roadster, 2-passenger	1000
Landau-Roadster, 5-passenger	1350
Coupe, 4-passenger	1650
Limousine, 7-passenger	2200

F. O. B. Detroit

ENACTMENT OF NEW LAWS IS NOT NECESSARY

Intelligent Enforcement of Present Statutes Regulating Motor Vehicles and Imprisonment of Drunken Drivers Will Do Much Toward Reducing the Number of Accidents.

By J. C. KERRISON

Why the Massachusetts Highway Commission should ask the Incoming Legislature for greater power to curb reckless drivers of automobiles than it now possesses is difficult for the layman to understand. The Highway Commission is today as strong a factor in the enforcement of the motor laws as it can possibly be made, unless the Legislature should deem fit to transfer to it powers now possessed by the State or city police and the judicial authority of the court. It today possesses greater power than is enjoyed by any other commission of this Commonwealth, and yet according to Commissioner Synan, who is acting chairman in the absence of Colonel Sawyer, the commission will seek for greater authority

The curbing of reckless driving cannot be brought about by the enactment of new laws. The laws governing the use of motor vehicles in this Commonwealth fill seventy-nine pages of an automobile book issued by the commission. These have been created for the purpose of controlling the motorists. The code is one which has been found by several years of actual use to be among the best in this country, being used as a model by several States in the Union

Laws that are capable of coping with almost every situation are now on the statute books, and there is no necessity for the enactment of others. The difficulty as has often been said, lies not in the law, but rather in the enforcement, or lack of enforcement, of the same

No one will defend the reckless, having no regard whatsoever for the lives and limbs of others, or the laws of the Commonwealth

The present laws are such that every man who drives a motor car, no matter how careful he may be, violates some one section every time he witnesses on the road. Every motorist is a law breaker, and why any more laws should be enacted to make him more of a legal offender than he is cannot be understood by the motorist.

In the cities or thickly settled districts there are few accidents. The police have no difficulty in controlling motor traffic, and that, too, despite the fact that in many cities and towns in this State they seem to be as much at sea in the controlling of traffic as it is in any one other act of individuals. This can be proven to one's satisfaction by watching the method of controlling the traffic on some of the main thoroughfares of the city of Boston. The policemen themselves often seem at sea in their signals. They have more control over vehicular traffic than they possess over pedestrians. A pedestrian ignores the signals of the police without receiving a call-down from the officer, but the driver who ignores the signals of a police officer often has to appear in court in answer to a charge of failing to obey an officer. Numerous of these instances can be cited, but there are very few such instances where a pedestrian has been subjected to a similar experience

CURB JOY RIDERS

The joy rider has been responsible for a great number of fatal accidents. His individual element should be removed. He cannot be eliminated except by the enactment of laws. He, however, be subdued by imposing the most severe penalty possible by the courts. He is entitled to no sympathy whatever, and is given none by those who motor. A man who will drive a motor car while under the influence of liquor has no standing in the community.

In cases of this kind it would not be amiss if the violators were sent to prison for a term of years. It would give a wholesome effect upon those of a like

All accidents, however, are not the results of joy-riding, nor are they brought about by reckless driving. One is, however, apt to attribute accidents to joy-riding or recklessness. Many are the result of carelessness, not so much on the part of the motorist, as on the part of others. Where something like 5,000 motor vehicles are being operated on the roads of this State it is not surprising that accidents happen. It is a wonder that they are not more numerous. The motor car has become a very commonplace vehicle. Everyone seems to have an idea that they are fitted by nature to operate the same, whereas, as a matter of fact, many persons should be refused such a license. The time is coming, it is believed, when everyone, desirous of operating a motor-car will be forced to pass an examination before they are granted a license, and a law providing for the same is within the realms of possibility. But even with this examination the reckless driver will flourish just as do violators of all of the other laws on the statute.

Out of the hundred thousand or more registered operators in this State, it is to be expected that a certain per cent, small it is true, will

EFFECTIVE LAW NECESSARY

It seems to be a question of interpretation and enforcement of the present laws, rather than the creation of additional measures governing or regulating the use of motor vehicles. As previously stated, the Massachusetts Highway Commission can place the motorist, after his conviction, in a position where he cannot again, for a certain time at least, jeopardize the lives of others. The commission has no option in the matter save to suspend the license of all persons convicted of reckless driving, or driving while under the influence of liquor. It must suspend this license for a period of at least sixty days, and one additional period is within the discretion of the commission. Furthermore, it is discretionary with the commission as to whether that license be reissued or not.

That the commission is not lacking in power is abundantly proven by section 20, a portion of which reads that the commission may suspend the license of any operator or chauffeur in its discretion and without hearing, and may order the license to be delivered to it upon demand. It is reasonable to believe that the holder is an improper or incompetent person to operate motor vehicles, or is operating improperly, or so as to endanger the public, and furthermore, this clause places the reissuance of the license within the judgment of the commission

FORMULATE PLAN OF ACTION.

Just how it is possible for the commission to curb this reckless driving it is difficult to say. That it can be curbed and curbed effectively there is no doubt, but it would seem to the man who rides and drives motor vehicles that the question of enforcement of the motor laws of this Commonwealth lies in the hands of the several police departments

It would not, however, be impossible for the police departments of the large cities to formulate some particular plan of action. The accidents, however, and the reckless driving do not seem to occur in the thickly settled districts. They seem to be on the great highway, and to bring about a patrolling of all the roads in this State would be to establish a State army

There is at present enough laws on the books of this Commonwealth governing the use of motor vehicles. Let us work intelligently with those we have rather than to seek to still further bewilder by the addition of others, say the motorists of the State.

GREAT YEAR FOR ENCLOSED CARS

Increased Tendency Among Buyers to Favor Models of This Type.

That the enclosed type of motor car is rapidly gaining each year in public favor is demonstrated in the Fall business of the Cadillac Motor Car Company. Last year this company shipped a greater number of its closed body cars than ever before, and orders now on hand indicate that this season's business will eclipse all past records to a substantial margin.

Among the reasons attributed by Manager A. L. Danforth for the heavy increase in the fact that people are coming to appreciate more and more the great comfort to be derived from a type of car that is especially adapted for service every day in the year.

He said further, that the eight-cylinder engine was also responsible to some extent because it runs so smoothly that the dull, heavy rumble associated with enclosed types of cars becomes a negligible factor in the Cadillac.

The Cadillac line includes four enclosed body types—the standard limousine and the berlin, each of seven-passenger capacity, the victoria, which accommodates three, and the brougham, seating seven.

The brougham is a particularly interesting model. It has one compartment with two doors on each side, instead of the usual single entrance that characterizes the one-compartment type in general. The individual front seats have a passageway between, so that passengers may exchange seats without leaving the car. Having four doors, entrance and exit to and from the car is facilitated for all the passengers. The auxiliary seats fold into the backs of the front seats when not in use, leaving the rear part of the car unobstructed.

In the victoria, the top, which is of bone-grain, bright-finish leather, can be laid back, and the window sashes lowered into the door panels, converting the car into a smart roadster.

Porter Makes Long Trip Through West

Mr. J. D. Porter of the Porter Motor Sales Company, No. 870 Commonwealth avenue, spent Monday of this week at the Pathfinder Company, Indianapolis, at which time he placed a number of additional orders for Pathfinder six cars. While in the West, Porter is very enthusiastic over the outlook for '16.

"The Pathfinder twin six is the most wonderful car I have ever ridden in," states Mr. Porter. "The car will do more than any car in America, I firmly believe. The Pathfinder Factories in and around Boston this year will be the largest they have ever had," states Mr. Porter. "This will surely be a twin six year."

SECURES SITE FOR NEW BUILDINGS

Studebaker Acquires Additional Property for Increasing Output.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9—A realty transaction completed the past week, by which the Studebaker Corporation came into possession of the plant of the People's Ice Company, which adjoins the present large holdings comprising Plant 3, in this city, has revealed plans of the corporation for greatly increasing its production of automobiles. The ice plant is a hollow tile building, constructed only within the last three years, but it is to be torn down and replaced with a factory building more suited to the purposes of Studebaker

Negotiations are admitted by officials of the corporation as being on for the acquisition of additional property contiguous to Plant 3. A few days ago Studebaker placed on record a lease for a large tract, adjacent also to Plant 3, and fronting on the river. It is announced that a track for testing out motor cars, as a part of the inspection system maintained by Studebaker, in preparing its automobiles for shipment, will be constructed on this property. It is also reported that additional buildings will be erected on this land

Studebaker thus this year will almost double its output of automobiles during the past season," said Vice President L. J. Oliver, when asked to confirm the report of the property purchases. "Originally it had been planned to build 60,000 cars for 1916, but this number will have to be greatly increased, as 75,000 cars have already been contracted for

"The Studebaker plants have been producing during the past two months more cars than have ever before been produced by the company in that length of time. With the plants now operating nearer their possible capacity, the past week witnessed the record production week for the concern, the largest in its history."

Mr. Oliver, in this connection, took occasion to discredit reports that have been circulated, to the effect that deliveries of the new models in the United States have been held up in favor of foreign orders for the warring nations

Experiences in European War Zone

John L. Poole, European export manager of the Hupp Motor Car Company, with headquarters at Paris, tells some very interesting stories from the scene of the European conflict. One of these is an interesting incident between two Hupmobiles in the hospital service of the opposing troops.

"Much has been written the world over regarding the informal truce made by the opposing lines on Christmas day," said Mr. Poole. "But early in February a singular incident occurred which I learned from an actual observer. The story was of the exchanging—I believe for the first time in the war—of mechanical assistance between the foes in battle.

"The first siege had been going on for many days between the Russian and German troops of Eastern Prussia. The motor car detachment of the opposing armies had been driven terrifically from the battle lines, to the hospital headquarters, with their loads of wounded

"A Russian car was tearing along, when suddenly there was an explosion, a sound of cracking spokes, the car wobbled and finally came to an abrupt stop. A stray shell from the opposing lines had burst within a few feet of the car, and while not near enough to wreck it, still shattered one of the rear wheels.

Within hailing distance, the German Red Cross car had been passing on a similar mission. No sooner had the Slav car toppled over than the rival machine came to a stop. Seeing at the first glance that both cars were Hupmobiles, the Germans detached their only extra wheel and hurried to the wrecked car. The rear wheel was removed and replaced by a new one. A few brief words were exchanged and both parties were on the way with a better chance of saving their comrades further agony

"Such human incidents are far more frequent in occurrence than any paper states. At our branch in Paris we are able to learn a lot of these cases from the mechanics that come in for new parts and replacements for the car."

Public Is Most Familiar With Motor Mechanism

That the public is well acquainted with even the most minute parts of the automobile and know just how each part should be constructed, etc., is the contention of H. K. Noyes, New England Buick distributor. "It was only a few years ago," he added, "that a demonstration—the outside of the car, and possibly the motor, was looked at by the prospective buyer. These being satisfactory, there was little else for the salesman to do but get the order.

"Now," said Mr. Noyes, "a salesman must know his goods and be prepared to answer some pretty sharp questions, for, as I have already made plain, the man buying an automobile today has a mighty clear knowledge of just what he should and should not get when he buys a car.

"Buyers in many cases now look carefully, even to the steering gear of a car, and well they may, for this is one of the important parts of the car, for it requires much or little in safeguarding the occupants of the car, as well as making driving easy or difficult. It is for these reasons that the Buick Motor Company has given to such great expense for machinery and material that the present steering gear only be incorporated in Buick models.

"Many years of experience teaches that the semi-irreversible steering gear is by far the best type yet developed. This type of gear is the 'happy medium' between the reversible and irreversible type of steering gear.

Semi-irreversible gears will allow the front wheels to go to ordinary road ruts, but will not turn with a severe jolt, as in any case transmit road shocks to the handwheel. This is the ideal condition of driving, not only doing away with all the tiresome work of keeping the car in the road tracks on rough roads, but relieving the gear of many unnecessary strains

Semi-irreversible gears are constructed upon the principle of a double-threaded screw and two half nuts, giving much greater bearing surface than any other construction, and distributing the full wear of the gear over the entire gear surface. Bearing in mind that the greatest wear comes in straight driving, and keeping the car in the road, it is easy to see how any other type gear wears principally in one spot, and if adjusted to take up the 'backlash' thus developed gives a hard turning gear on the extreme turn. If any wear does develop in a semi-irreversible gear, this wear is readily taken up by one simple adjustment, which is very accessible at all times."

Many Features That Command Attention

"There are many features in the Wescott cars that command attention from the thinking purchaser," says Monroe H. Bishop, of the Bishop Motor Sales Company, distributors of Wescott and Premier cars

"The above fact," continued he, "is being evidenced every day by those who are examining the cause especially surprise, likewise attention, not only over the mechanical detail but likewise in the body construction

"Mechanically the car is all that it could possibly be, being the product of experienced workmen and of a company which has always kept within the accepted lines of motor construction.

"In the body great pains have been taken as in mechanical detail. The bodies are all sand-blasted, a process not usually found, owing to the expense involved. They are really stuff," color, and four coats of varnish, care forming a high, gloss permanent finish.

In the upholstery the very best of leather is used, and in the arrangement of seats the same care and finish of detail is apparent. The individual bucket seats with the rain boot between make an ideal arrangement, and permit of reaching the tonneau from the front

"The leg room for driver and companion is greater than one usually finds in a motor car selling at this medium price. The two auxiliary seats are especially well-designed and are so arranged that when not in use they completely disappear, taking up no room in the tonneau whatsoever."

Anita King to Reach New York Oct. 18

The plans of Miss Anita King, the Paramount Girl, who is driving a KisselKar alone from San Francisco to New York, have been radically changed. Instead of going directly from Albany to New York, Miss King will turn back at that point, making in the order named, Binghamton, N. Y., Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Lancaster, Pottstown, Norristown and Philadelphia, Pa., Camden, Trenton, Princeton, Newark and Jersey City, N. J. The detours Miss King has made on her coast-to-coast drive have increased the mileage more than six hundred miles

MAKERS INVADE BRITISH FIELD

Only Touring Cars Sold in England Come from American Factories.

That America will soon own bodily the entire automobile trade of Great Britain and such parts of continental Europe as are open to commerce, is the confident declaration of Ernest A. De Lorenzi of the Maxwell Motor Co. of London, England, who has been for several days in conference with American officials of the parent company.

Mr. De Lorenzi believes that the Maxwell company should expand the scope of its export campaign, even to a greater extent than the normal rate of increase provided for in the allotment of cars in the season's schedule.

"European factories are producing virtually no passenger carrying cars at all for the duration," said Mr. De Lorenzi. "Most of them are working solely on government contracts, building cars adapted for war purposes with various types of bodywork, or else changing their entire plants over to the production of aeroplanes. Touring cars of British make are produced only in such a limited way as to create no impression whatever on the market

"British makers are still further handicapped by the fact that they are working on government contracts that have only the lame, the halt and the blind among the navies now working. The pick of the British mechanics are still either at the front or at work on government contracts.

"To still further increase the handicap of the British makers, the price of skilled labor has increased nearly 100 per cent—a condition which would bar the door to the production of any car at a profit."

Mr. De Lorenzi says that, aside from the smallness of his allotment of cars, the feature which worries him most is the difficulty of getting cars across the Atlantic. Virtually all the available vessels are chartered for war munitions, and his firm has now in New York a considerable shipment of Maxwell cars which have been awaiting transit for two weeks

Selecting a Name for Latest Model

"The naming of a new National is always an occasion very similar in importance to the christening of a new baby," said A. T. Hart, Boston distributor of National cars.

"With all the fond relatives ready to suggest names for the baby, it soon requires clever manoeuvering to choose the name that will suit everyone best. At the National factory everything in the way of selecting hand in producing the new models is asked for. After guessing for a name, the idea being to get a name that fits the car, and, if possible, describe some particular quality that makes the new model different from all previous ones, the new six and twelve-cylinder cars were named Liberty and have proved better than the National has established."

Mr. Hart says he thought a name had any importance as a selling asset. Mr. Hart replied: "It all depends on the car. The name Hickory certainly is proving a big asset for us in making inroads into the new twelve and six-cylinder cars. As one recent purchaser recently remarked, 'Hickory describes that quality I always knew National cars had, but which I never could find words to express. They surely are the cars of the national highways,' continued Hart. 'The cars you think of as able for the transit of roughest of the continent at a moment's notice—yet, even blase city motorists, whose touring requirements seldom exceed a jaunt to some nearby country club, are equally as enthusiastic about the National Hickory Twelves and Sixes as are those who buy a car for all they possibly can get out of it."

Football Course for Fair Co-eds

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 9.—Co-eds of Millikin University will be given special instructions in football this Fall in order that they may root more intelligently for their school team. Coach Wann will conduct classes at which the intricacies of the game will be explained. The faculty has endorsed the plan for the girls' classes in football instruction

DESIGNATE ROUTES BY THREE COLORS

It Is an Easy Matter to Select and Follow Through Routes.

The very popular method of designating principal automobile routes in New Hampshire by painting the poles along the route, has been followed in Massachusetts, where three colors have been adopted: red, designating the routes running east and west, blue, designating routes running north and south, and yellow, for so-called diagonal routes.

Up to the present time eleven blue routes, five red routes and seven yellow routes have been designated as follows

Blue routes—Boston to Newburyport via Ipswich, Boston to Haverhill via Reading, Boston to Tyngsboro via Tewksbury, Boston to Attleboro via Dedham, Boston to Woods Hole via Brockton, Worcester to Fitchburg via Sterling, Springfield south via Longmeadow, Springfield north via Northfield, Pittsfield south via Stockbridge, Pittsfield north via Dalton

Red routes—Boston to Williamstown via Fitchburg, Boston to Hancock via Springfield, Boston to Provincetown via Plymouth, Boston to Wareham via Fall River

Yellow routes—Boston to Andover via Danvers, Littleton to Newburyport via Lowell, Seekonk to Plymouth via Taunton, Worcester to Hackmatack via Northbridge, Worcester to Athol via Rutland, Fitchburg to Winchendon via Ashburnham, Northampton to Pittsfield via Cummington

Appoints Selling Representative

The Hupmobile Company of New England, distributors for the Hupmobile for New England, have just announced the appointment of the Atlantic Auto Company as selling representative in Boston and vicinity. The new Boston selling agents will occupy jointly with the Atlantic Auto Company a new building at No. 574 Commonwealth avenue, which has been leased for a term of years and affords the best of facilities for the proper handling of both the wholesale and retail trade of the popular Hupmobile line in New England

In making his selection of a Hupmobile representative in this section, C. B. Hutchinson, manager of both the Hupmobile Company of New England and the Hupmobile Company of New York, has secured one of the best connections possible. The Atlantic Auto Company is composed of H. F. Grover of Lynn, Mass., Frank H. Van Blarcom, also of Lynn, and G. W. Leathers of Boston, all well known in the automobile trade in Boston and vicinity. The company had been operating successfully in Lynn for several years past, and Mr. Van Blarcom will remain as manager at that point. Mr. Leghorn is a well-known Boston man and has been associated with the Cadillac Boston company and later engaged in business for himself under the name Lozier Sales Company

DESIGNATE ROUTES OF MOTOR CARS

Agricultural Wealth of Country Insures Prosperity of the United States.

"The country will likely absorb 1,000,000 new cars annually for the next five years," predicts P. A. Stellwagen, president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., who was just returned from a vacation and plunged into the details of the biggest tire campaign in the world in preparation for 1916.

"The present volume of business," says Mr. Stellwagen, "will increase as the result of the European war. The great agricultural wealth of the United States will continue to insure the prosperity of this country, our business is founded on and depends upon the success of agriculture as a base. And the developments of agriculture is more important than any other single factor in our national welfare.

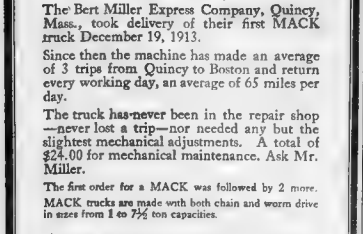
"Take the case of the Studebaker Industries left free effect from the European war. Less than six months of business. For the first five months of the war, we were in no uncertain state. Then came the unprecedented demand for England and Scotland, which resulted in the effect of the war upon American business as a whole. Of the crude rubber situation with which we were confronted we adjusted, [illegible] we had no difficulty in securing the necessary supplies and in increasing our business.

"Just now we are erecting six new buildings, and additions—which we hope to [illegible] ready for the new fiscal year, January 1. These will give us what we will need the additional capacity to [illegible] more than any other company in the world and are working to maintain our leadership. The demand is assured. It is up to us to produce."

Movie Actor Invades the Arizona Wilds

Night motion photography in the most inaccessible places, those places where artificial light has heretofore been unknown, has been made possible by means of an invention of Public Service plant, the fruit of the fertile brain of Homilius Fielding

That this portable plant, made out of one of Fielding's big motion picture cars will be found invaluable for field work where a big portable power is needed for miles in order to get the best results is the belief of Fielding. Not only that, but he has completed arrangements to have [illegible] company and a host of [illegible] in Northern Arizona, where the Fall foliage will make stage pictures in the Grand Canyon, and by the use of power from his portable plant to delve into the depths of the canyon for the great cavern and [illegible] for his purpose the dark recesses and truths. It will be the first time where the canyon has actually been explored as a stage for the pictured drama.



TRUCKS *Mack* TRUCKS

The Bert Miller Express Company, Quincy, Mass., took delivery of their first MACK truck December 19, 1913.

Since then the machine has made an average of 3 trips from Quincy to Boston and return every working day, an average of 65 miles per day.

The truck has never been in the repair shop—never lost a trip—nor needed any but the slightest mechanical adjustments. A total of $24.00 for mechanical maintenance. Ask Mr. Miller.

The first order for a MACK was followed by 2 more.

MACK trucks are made with both chain and worm drive in sizes from 1 to 7½ ton capacities.

MACK MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY

Norman H. Halliday, Manager
Telephone Cambridge 5050

185 Massachusetts Ave. Cambridge, Mass

LINSCOTT MOTOR COMPANY

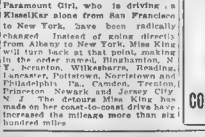
EXTENDS A CORDIAL INVITATION TO VISIT THEM AT THEIR

NEW BUILDING

566 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE BOSTON

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER THIRTEENTH FROM TEN A. M. TO TEN P. M. AND TO INSPECT THE NEW REO MODELS

OPEN EVENINGS TO SHOW Overland NEW MODELS CONNELL & McKONE CO.



A Big and Attractive Line Fine All-Wool Shawls

Beautiful Weave Designs and Colorings $5½ to $ The. 54 90—6174—54.58—60.72 Miramichi to do not Include Fringe

COLD WEATHER STUFF OUR SPECIALTY—Extra Large and Heavy, Thick, Warm Fabrics.

AUTOMOBILE AND STEAMER RUGS

Title also as Carriage, Porch, Lounge, Hammock, Yoke, Camp, Yacht and Power Boat Rugs— Extra Red Comforts.

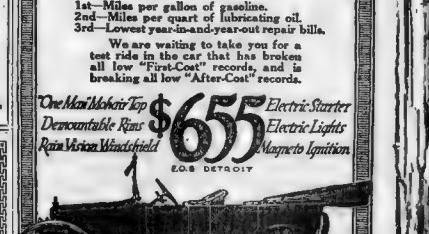
MACKINAW ROBES

All Wool—Self-bound (Red bound) Plaid Styles—Soft, Warm Fabrics—$4.9 to $7 The. 54.6—54.54—54.44.

THE BECKMAN COMPANY

NORTHERN OHIO BLANKET MILLS. 8187 FULTON ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO

If Your Dealer Does Not Handle Our Line Apply Directly to Us for Color Plate Catalog and Price List



The "Wonder Car"

The Powerful Motor of the Maxwell

This is one of the most marvelous pieces of machinery ever invented. Your powerful with four cylinders cast en bloc it has made the Maxwell famous as "The Car that Laughs at Hills."

Best of all this motor is breaking all low cost records for:

1st—Miles per gallon of gasoline.
2nd—Miles per quart of lubricating oil.
3rd—Lowest year-in-and-year-out repair bills.

We are waiting to take you for a test ride in the car that has broken all low "First-Cost" records, and is breaking all low "After-Cost" records.

One Man Mohair Top Demountable Rims Rain Vision Windshield $655 Electric Starter Electric Lights Magneto Ignition F.O.B. DETROIT

Every Road is a Maxwell Road

The J. W. BOWMAN COMPANY
91 Massachusetts Ave., Boston Phone B. B. 4070

VOTE CO[illegible]

USED CARS AND ACCESSORIES
Motorcycles—Horses and Carriages—Musical Instruments and Agents Wanted.
Listed in This Section

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

SUNDAY, OCT. 10, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, OCT. 10, 1915.

APARTMENT ADVERTISING
Real Estate and Farm Ads in This Section. Also Houses To Let, Furnished Rooms, Business Opportunities, Agents Wanted and Help Ads.

REVIEW OF REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

...rtment Property and Vacant ...and Sales Again Feature. ...Market.

...G HYDE PARK PROJECT

...The realty market showed little ...nge in character last week, though ...ding was somewhat more brisk ...llowing the lead of the preceding ...ek, the interesting developments ...ntred largely in apartment property ...d vacant land taken over for im...rovement.

...Perhaps the most important devel...pment of the week concerns Hyde ..., which seldom gets into the ...ublicity limelight. One of the principal ...wners of this suburb has been taken ...ver by Myer Dana, who will con...truct a number of stores, garage and ...heatre. The whole development will ...st above the land some $300,000.

...Only slightly less in importance was ...he news of the sale of the big apart...ent block at No. 1292 to 1302 Com...onwealth avenue. This structure was ...uilt by Benjamin Levine, who sold ...o John A. Bechtel, through Charles J. ...ertreen. The total valuation is ...4,000, of which $25,000 is on the ...0,000 square feet of land.

...A summary of the more important ...he week's transfers follows

BRIGHTON.

...COMMONWEALTH AVENUE—No. 1292 to 1302 ...Benjamin Levine to Charles Gertreen to John ...Bechtel, two brick buildings, 200 by 25.500 square ...feet of land; total valuation, $300,000; on land

DORCHESTER.

...BOW STREET—No. 2 Nellie M. Duane to ...Charles Wood, frame house and 2,458 square feet ...of land; $1,500; on land $740.

...PARK STREET—No. 20 Mary A. Fuller to ...Walter Fuller, frame house and 6,336 square ...feet of land; total valuation $5,000; on land ...$2,000.

...Moses A. Brock, brokers.

...PARK STREET—Lot 5, Francis T. Libby to ...Mary A. Kenna, frame house and 5,000 square ...feet of land; total valuation, $4,000; on land

...CLIFFE STREET—No. 1371, Hudson Cemetery ...Corporation to Matthews, frame dwelling and 3,223 ...feet of land; total valuation, $4,100; on land ...$1,000.

...FIELD STREET—Nos. 196 to 198A, Mary ...to Henry F. Dewey, frame dwelling and ...feet of land; total valuation, $2,600; on land, ...$1,000.

...Walter Beaumont to ...Hamilton, land; $1; dated ...

...LEY STREET, No. 19, Thomas Brush to ...Hill, frame dwelling and 2,064 feet of ...land; total valuation, $2,000; on land $600.

...STREET, No. 12, Harry A. Brown to ...Hill, frame dwelling and 2,064 feet of ...land; total valuation, $2,000; on land, $600.

...Brokers.

...STREET—No. 69, William Keller ...James J. Tai, frame house and lot of land ...$3,500; on land, $500; James J. ...

...SMITH STREET—No. 40, Elizabeth V. ...to Nellie A. Nixon to John J. Nixon, ...frame dwelling and 5,742 feet of land, total ...$1,000; on land, $1,000.

...OLIVER STREET—No. 9, Edward J. Rurden ...Mary A. Rurden, frame dwelling and 2,000 ...feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; on land, $100.

...STREET—No. 10, Margaret A. Mc...to Warren Hubbard, frame house and ...feet of land; total valuation $1,700 ...

...FAMILY STREET—Nos. 9 and 11, Margaret ...Hynes to Henry F. Dewey, frame house ...2,812 square feet of land, total valuation ...$2,000; on land, $1,000.

...Alexander, frame house and 2,218 square ...feet of land; total valuation, $2,000; on land ...$1,000.

...ARBORN AVENUE—No. 129, Annie R. Mc...to Thomas Lent, frame house and 2,025 ...feet of land, total valuation, $6,300; on land ...$1,000.

...STREET—Nos. 140 and 142, Frances E. ...to Theresa Lent, frame house and 2,025 ...feet of land; total valuation, $6,000; on land ...$1,000.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

...BERT HILLS STREET—Adolph Kolmel to ...Kolmel, parcel of land; total valuation, $1,000 ...valuation, $1,000 Robert P. Dewar ...

...WARD STREET—No. 83, Clifford M. Mor...to Mary A. Hall, frame house and 3,000 ...feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; on land ...$2,000, Robert ...

NORTH END.

...STREET, Nos. 50 to 56; Charles ...Peters D. Pixley, five-story brick building ...feet of land; total valuation, $12,700; ...$10,000.

ROXBURY.

...STREET—Nos. 369 to 371½ and No. ...Bernard; Ida Cohen to Frederick A. Cobb, ...frame dwellings and 9,566 feet of ...valuation, $6,000; on land $2,000.

...STREET—No. 5 Rose Mendelson to ...Cohen, frame house and 2,500 feet of ...total valuation, $3,000; on land $1,000.

...STREET—No. 23 J. Homer ...Mary A. Homer, land; total valuation, $7,200; on ...land, $2,000.

...STREET—No. 10, Cornelius C. Murphy ...Mary A. Murphy, frame house and 5,000 ...feet of land; total valuation, $3,000; on ...land, $1,000.

SOUTH END.

...HAMPTON AVENUE—Nos. 901 and 903 and No. ...Edmund D. Hill et al. to Elliot ...Norton, three brick buildings and 6,000 ...feet of land; total valuation, $15,000; on land, ...$3,000.

...WARD STREET—Nos. 83 and 84, Annie ...to Annie George et al., two brick ...and 3,277 square feet of land; total valuation, ...$7,000; on land, $2,000.

...STREET—No. 30, Solomon Segal to ...Segal, frame house and 2,000 square feet ...of land; total valuation, $2,000; on ...land, $1,000.

...STREET—Nos. 1007 to 1013; Mary ...to Boston Elevated Railway Company, ...land; total valuation, $50,000; on land ...$10,000.

...HAMPTON STREET—No. 600; Flora Mc...to Mary A. Murphy, brick building and ...feet of land; total valuation, $4,000; on ...land, $1,000.

...STREET—No. 1, Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, three ...brick buildings, three story brick house ...land; total valuation, $1,500; on land, $3,000.

...STREET—No. 60, Joseph Peck ...Boston Hospital, three story brick house ...land; total valuation, $1,500; on land, ...$3,000.

...STREET—Nos. 1361 and 1366 and ...Donald M. Hill et al. to ...three-story brick building and ...feet of land; total valuation, $40,000; on land, ...$6,000.

...STREET No. 17, Albert W. Tucker ...Mary A. Murphy, brick building and ...feet of land; total valuation, $6,000; on land, ...$4,000.

WEST END.

...STREET—No. 137, David Gelman to ...Gelman, three story brick building and ...land; total valuation, $6,000; on land, ...$2,000.

WEST ROXBURY.

...DALE STREET—No. 14 Pierce Rice to Fan...Kennedy, two family frame house and 5,000 ...land Windsor B. Foster & Sons ...

Expert Advice Free on All Real Estate Matters

Here is the way to secure information free, from the AMERICAN'S experts, regarding all real estate matters:

1—Write out the question clearly on posts] or letter.
2—Sign your name and address, and a number under which the reply will appear.
3—Forward the query, addressed to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN.
4—Then watch the columns of this section every Sunday.

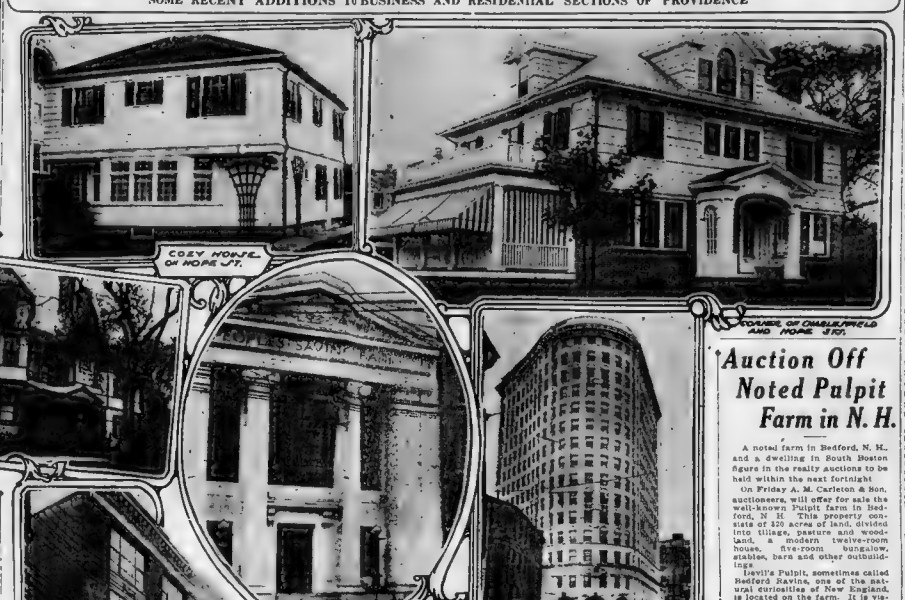
MARLBORO HOUSE SOLD.

Elizabeth d'Arige has sold to Felix and Amanda Cassell the property at No. 24 Belmont street, Marlboro, comprising an eight-room frame house and 7,100 square feet of land. The Edward T. Harrington Company were the brokers.

Providence Folk Launch Campaign of Industrial Expansion

Move to Make of Little Rhody's Capital a Great Sea-Port

SOME RECENT ADDITIONS TO BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS OF PROVIDENCE


COZY HOME ON HOPE ST.
CORNER OF CHARLESFIELD AND HOPE STS.
CORNER OF HOPE AND MANNING STS.
NEW HOME OF PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
TURK'S HEAD BUILDING
TEXTILE BUILDING OF R. I. SCHOOL OF DESIGN

Chamber of Commerce Leads Effort to Stimulate Commerce of Providece.

By H. R. SAFTEL,
Real Estate Editor.

Providence, which, with its environs, constitutes something more than half of the tiniest State in the Union, has developed a well-organized campaign of industrial expansion and civic improvement.

Under the leadership of a bustling Chamber of Commerce, and with its most influential manufacturers, business and real estate men participating, Providence folk have launched a movement which is attracting widespread attention. The movement is three-fold and embraces the following projects:

Development of the port of Providence.

Establishment of new industries.

Dissemination of data about the city's facilities and possibilities.

With its splendid location and facilities, Providence business men figure that their port is destined to become one of the great distributing points in America. And their efforts are bent to further that end.

As a straw showing the direction of the wind, they point out that the Grand Trunk system has selected Providence as its Eastern terminus. When the Grand Trunk branch to their city is completed, Providence will become the shipping port for the huge grain crop of the Canadian Northwest.

Moreover, Providence folk call attention to the fact that the Rhode Island capital is nearer South America responsible than Baltimore or New York. They feel justified in calling their city "New England's Southern Gateway."

PREPARE FOR HUGE TRAFFIC.

In the meantime Providence is making preparations to handle the huge amount of traffic that it feels is sure to come. The harbor has been dredged to a depth of twenty-five feet. And an appropriation to increase the channel to thirty feet at ebb—so that the largest ships may steam into the harbor—has been secured. This channel leads from the ocean to a public wharf, 1,600 feet in length, recently completed. A State pier has been constructed 600 feet in length and 150 feet wide. This pier has a two-story steel pier shed, 60 feet by 310 feet. Adjoining this pier is ample water front for two additional piers of similar size. Moreover, a magnificent outer anchorage, wide and deep enough to accommodate a great fleet of steamships and sailing vessels, is now available.

And this is only a start. A Metropolitan Terminal commission has been appointed to study the situation and make plans for further improvements of local facilities in a thoroughly scientific manner.

Thus, without ostentation or fuss, Providence is girding itself to pitch for a great share of the shipping and commerce of America.

With all the new waterfront facilities, Providence boosters figure they will be in a splendid position to take care of new industries. Accordingly, a campaign has been mapped out to get new industries in that city. The campaign is in charge of the Industrial Development Committee of which James H. Hurly, a live-wire real estate man of the city, is chairman. Already two oil companies have been induced to locate in the city. And several others are pending.

The last phase of the three-fold campaign is to acquaint the world with the city's resources and facilities.

500,000 POPULATION.

"It's about time that we let 'em know what we've got here in Providence," is the way Secretary Clarence A. Cotton of the Chamber of Commerce puts it. "Most people look on our city as a small, provincial town, as a matter of fact, the population of Providence, if we take in the whole metropolitan district is in the vicinity of 500,000."

Here are some facts to which Providence people point with pride. Providence is the first city in the country in the manufacture of woolens and worsteds, jewelry and silverware, the latter two industries producing $15,000,000 worth of manufactured goods. Providence has the largest mechanical tool factory, the largest machine screw factory and silverware factory in the world. It has splendid schools, including Brown University, forty-three parks containing some 39,226,000 square feet, besides 1,000 acres of metropolitan parks.

It is estimated that the value of the products manufactured in Providence is $368,000,000.

As an indication of the city's rapid growth, real estate men have mustered interesting statistics. For example, realty valuations during the past eleven years have increased 72 per cent. Building permits have doubled in six years. Land values have gone up rapidly. At the present time substantial bonuses must be paid to secure a lease in that city. Only recently, it is stated on good authority, a bonus of $75,000 was paid to secure a lease on an important downtown parcel.

BUILDERS ACTIVE.

"Within recent years," says Ralph G. Wilcox, former Lieutenant-Governor and a prominent Providence real estate man, "there has been a considerable amount of building. The average value per year of new buildings is estimated at $8,312,500. New buildings include the Turk's Head building, the "flat iron" building of Providence, and to be the highest structure in New England. Only recently an important parcel on Washington row has been taken over by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company and boring has been made for a new structure which will rest in the vicinity of half a million dollars. This structure, with the Turk's Head building, it is believed, will definitely establish the Turk's Head section as the banking and insurance centre of Providence.

"The construction of theatres has been especially large of recent years. At the present time a new Keith's Theatre is being built, which will be ready by the first of the year. Large numbers of shoppers who flock to Providence from a radius of ten to twelve miles and who, incidentally, take in the amusement places of the city, have made these structures profitable."

Another structure, which is now being finished, is the new textile building of the Rhode Island School of Design. This structure, which has been erected on North Main street, is built of red brick with limestone trimmings. The front of the building is made up of bay windows, admitting an unlimited supply of daylight. On the first floor will be the dyeing room and rooms for the chemical laboratory. The second floor will be devoted to class rooms. In the corner of the vestibule will be a spacious office and library. On the third floor will be the weave room, which will be 100 feet by sixty feet. The fourth floor will contain the spinning machines.

$300,000 Block for Hyde Park Corner

Myer Dana, a prominent real estate man, has purchased from Henry S. Bunton, trustee of the Blaikie estate, the tract of land at the corner of River street, Hyde Park avenue and Oak street, Hyde Park, containing 53,000 square feet. The property is assessed for $75,000. Mr. Dana will at once begin the erection of twenty-two stores, pool and billiard parlors, bowling alleys, concrete public garage and a theatre with a seating capacity of 2,500. Many of the stores have already been leased. It is estimated that the cost of the buildings will be $300,000 above the land.

Much Activity at Reading Acres

Notwithstanding his bad weather of the past two weeks, Reading Acres, developed by Charles F. Stockwell, shows continued activity. A number of purchasers are getting ready to build. This tract is located on Forest street, Reading, a short distance from electric and five minutes from Reading square. The houses all around it and those being erected indicate a rapid advancement in values here. Part of the tract has been cut into quarter and half-acre plots for chicken farms.

REAL ESTATE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY AMERICAN

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. The full name and address of the inquirer must appear, or the question will be disregarded. Please write a letter and number. Answers may be subject to delay of one or two weeks.

Q.—673—Stucco—Please advise me whether the stucco is applied on wire lathes or terra cotta blocks, have proved highly satisfactory, where the work has been done by competent builders. No type of house is satisfactory when the builder is either incompetent or dishonest. This type of construction has long since passed the experimental stage. A large proportion of residences costing from $7,500 up have been built of stucco.

The stucco will neither bulge nor crack if properly applied, and if the ingredients are properly mixed. It will hold out dampness if waterproof paper is inserted between the wood and the lathe.

(2.) A successful method of drying gumwood was discovered about a dozen years ago. This material is now extensively and satisfactorily used in cases where an inside finish, attractive yet moderate in cost, is desired. This wood comes largely from the lower Mississippi valley.

(3.) Always have the title examined when buying a house. The fee ranges from $15 to $25.

(4.) If you are ignorant of real estate matters, secure the services of a competent conveyancer and be guided by him in drawing up agreements and passing papers.

(5.) A house costing from $7,000 to $7,500 would be more in accord with your income, particularly where you have only $1,000 on hand in cash. It would be better for you to wait until you have accumulated from $2,500 to $2,500. Then you could secure better terms and would stand less chance of losing it as a result of inability to meet interest charges and taxes.

M. G.—The lots at Northbridge may be recorded at the Worcester County Registry of Deeds in Worcester. Present the deed for the North Attleboro lot at the Bristol County Registry of Deeds in Taunton. The fee for recording is slight and varies with the length of the deed. Leave stamped and addressed envelopes for the return of the deed.

K. G. B.—It would be advisable to pay taxes. While the lots are not worth much, taxes are so small that it would be worth while paying taxes on the chance that the [illegible] would eventually become valuable.

J. D. M.—Bring suit against the estate for board and medical attendance.

C. H. 64.—You do not locate the lot with sufficient precision to render an answer possible. What is the street and the street or lot number?

No. 727—We cannot help you to locate your uncle's will. Information in this column is limited to real estate matters.

Dr. C. J.—There are three co-operative banks in Providence—the Old Colony at No. 49 Westminster street, the Roger Williams Saving Fund and Loan Association at No. 43 Weybosset street, and the What Cheer Savings Fund Association at No. 642 North Main street. The second has the largest assets.

L. 15.—We can give you no information as to the reliability of the concern about which you inquire. It is quite possible for a concern to be unable to deliver deed when payments mature. If a concern which gives a bond for a deed, for example, were to become involved in bankruptcy proceedings the land would be taken over for the benefit of creditors who would have a claim prior to that of bondholders.

J. deG.—You have undoubtedly paid too much for the lace. Prices for textiles will be furnished if you will specifically locate your lot, sending map if you have one.

M. P. 134—The property about which you inquire is highly desirable. It is near the station. The price is not too high. Section A was developed first, but Section B is nearer the station. The property on Section A is more desirable because of the greater building activity.

Auction Off Noted Pulpit Farm in N. H.

A noted farm in Bedford, N. H., and a dwelling in South Boston figure in the realty auctions to be held within the next fortnight.

On Friday A. M. Carleton & Son, auctioneers, will offer for sale the well-known Pulpit farm in Bedford, N. H. This property consists of 320 acres of land, divided into tillage, pasture and woodland, a modern twelve-room house, five-room bungalow, stables, barn and other outbuildings.

Devil's Pulpit, sometimes called Bedford Ravine, one of the natural curiosities of New England, is located on the farm. It is visited by thousands each year. Ten per cent of the purchase price will be required at the time of the sale, which will commence at 11 o'clock.

Auctioneer D. W. Creed will sell the three-family house at No. 45 Gates street, South Boston, on Tuesday, October 19, at 3 o'clock. There are fourteen rooms, with all improvements. The property is near Dorchester Heights. The sale will take place on the premises.

Build Houses on Russell Estate

Considerable activity has been shown on nearly all of the developments controlled by the Bonelli-Adams Company of No. 60 State street, especially on the Russell estate at Arlington, where two new houses have just been completed and a third one is nearing. The houses are of the two-family type.

At the Black Rock Estates at Cohasset the company is building a house for William D. Parmelee of Brookline, and has just completed one for Mrs. Mary C. Jackson. The houses are both of the English bungalow type.

The Bonelli-Adams Company has recently entered into a contract with the Paxton Land Trust for the handling of their section in Newton, consisting of fifty-seven acres, fronting on the Boylston street car line 1,800 feet. This tract will be developed in the early spring. The company has purchased forty-two acres of land in Leominster, which will be developed as Adams Park. The opening sale will take place November 25.

Much Activity at Readville Garden

John Hinston, suburban land developer with offices at the Old South Building, reports a number of sales on his various developments near Boston. At Readville Gardens many bungalows and dwellings have been erected. The property is just over the Boston line and opposite the New Haven repair shops at Readville. Mr. Hinston reports the sale of a frame house and large lot on the Newburyport turnpike in North Saugus to George L. Robinson.

Wollaston Lots Sold; Purchaser to Build

The Wollaston Land Company has sold to Walter W. Watson, Coor of Wilbrop lots Nos. 21, 23 and 23 in Block 2, Section 4, Section "A," and has started on the north side of Summit avenue The purchaser will erect a high-class dwelling house for his own occupancy The Edward T. Harrington Company were the brokers.

REPORT S. WEYMOUTH SALE

Henry W. Savage, Inc., report the sale to Alna F. Malenfant of the estate situated at No. 441 Main street, South Weymouth, consisting of an acre of land, ten-room house, stable and other buildings. Danforth W. Comins, as guardian of Mary E. Lovell, gave title.

1915 SHOWS BIG GAINS IN BUILDING

First Nine Months of Year Excells Same Period of Last Year by Big Margin.

BRICK BUILDING INCREASES

Nineteen hundred fifteen bids fair to be one of the biggest building years in the history of Boston.

Permits issued by the Boston Building Department for the first nine months of the year show an increase of thirty-four per cent, over the same period of a year ago. If the present rate of building is maintained throughout the year even the figures for 1911—one of the high-water marks in local building records—will be eclipsed.

Up to October 1, 1736 permits for all classes of construction were issued by the building department. During the same period last year 1231 permits were given out.

During the whole of the year 1911 the number of permits issued was 2119. Calculating the rate of building during the next three months on the basis of the first nine months for the year, 2370 permits will be issued for the year, a substantial gain over 1911.

Figures showing the estimated cost of buildings for which permits have been issued, which would furnish a more accurate basis of comparison, are not available. But judging from the number of downtown structures and apartment houses, which involve the largest expenditures, commenced since the first of the year, the gain expressed in dollars and cents would be at least in the same proportion.

BRICK STRUCTURES GAIN.

Analysis of the figures show that the largest gains have been in permits authorizing first and second class (brick) structures. Up to September first 652 permits for brick buildings were taken out against 309 for last year, while 1112 permits for third class structures were issued against 832.

A considerable part of the gain is due to the improvement of private garages built. Since the cost of these is comparatively small, this fact should in a measure discount the gains.

The larger part of the increase in brick construction, however, is due to the extension of the limits within which all frame structures are prohibited. As a result of this extension of the building limits practically all of Allston and Brighton, and large portions of Dorchester, South Boston and Charlestown, only brick buildings may be constructed.

A comparison of permits issued during the first nine months of the past two years follows:

WOODEN BUILDING.

	1915	1914
January	80	88
February	90	83
March	150	104
April	167	99
May	141	135
June	123	122
July	130	158
August	146	94
September	175	76
	1128	953

BRICK BUILDING

	1915	1914
January	45	35
February	46	21
March	65	41
April	56	47
May	84	46
June	104	74
July	70	57
August	47	49
September	55	50
	652	390

During last month, Ward 25, which includes Brighton and Allston, showed the greatest activity, with 114 permits issued, while Ward 20 led in frame building. Three-family houses, comprised the bulk of the new construction in the Dorchester ward. Ward 23 with seventy-eight permits was second. Permits in this ward we , equally divided between one, two and three-family houses.

By far the most important structure for which a permit was issued was the proposed Pelham Trust building, now being razed. This building, which will cost in the vicinity of a million dollars, will be twelve stories high and will have a large frontage on Boylston and Tremont streets. The contract has been awarded to L. P. Soule. The architects are Blackall, Clapp and Whittemore.

Judge McManus Buys Framingham Estate

Judge McManus is the purchaser of the estate at No. 117 Union avenue, Framingham, formerly owned by Charles A. Whitney. The property is one of the finest in the town. There is a large lot of land situated at the corner of Union avenue and Irving street, and is practically new. Henry W. Savage, Inc., were the brokers.

BUYS HOUSE IN WINCHESTER

The sale is reported of the estate at No. 49 Wedgemere avenue, Winchester, comprising a new frame house containing nine rooms and 12,000 square feet of land. The grantor was George R. Whitehorne, the purchaser being Lucy E. Eaton. The Edward T. Harrington Company were the brokers.

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and VICINITY

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Heart of the Down Town Retail District in Providence
IN LARGE AND SMALL PARCELS
For Sale or for Lease
WARRANTS YOUR CALLING UPON US.

RALPH C. WATROUS CO
REAL ESTATE
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Formerly Occupied by the Standard Wrench & Tool Co. and the Union Drop Forge Co.

on New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and Massasoit Avenue, East Providence, R. I. Drop Forge equipment, some machine tools. Modern buildings, ample room for extension. The area of the land is 112,000 square feet.

For further particulars apply
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THIRD FLOOR—3168 SQUARE FEET. Equipped with Shafting, Double Lever, 4 Drop Posts and Blower
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Are you going to provide a home for yourself and family at Bungalow Terrace? This property is in a suburban section of Elmhurst, Providence.
Take south St. Agnes store or Manton Ave. Greystone car, get off at the Greystone Mill, only a few minutes walk to the property, or take the Smithfield-Greystone car, ask the conductor to let you off at BUNGALOW TERRACE. Our representative will be there to meet you.
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Of every description
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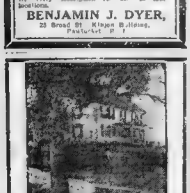

Pianos and Musical Instruments on Page 2, Section 2.

Farms

5-ACRE FARM
[illegible] good [illegible] and ha[illegible]
[illegible] Immediate Possession of the Property
[illegible] Price $1,000
[illegible] Terms $100 Cash
[illegible] Balance $10 Monthly
[illegible] Interest
[illegible] Call or Address
[illegible] BAILEY, 31 Exchange St., Providence, R. I.

10-ACRE FARM
[illegible] Charles River, [illegible] Station, [illegible] Mass. [illegible] 3 cows, [illegible] 1 horse, [illegible] 1 yoke oxen, [illegible] 1 calf, [illegible] 1 sow, [illegible] 1 boar, [illegible] 1 heifer, [illegible] 1 bull, [illegible] 1 steer, [illegible] 1 colt, [illegible] 1 mare

Real Estate—Miscellaneous

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Builder of the Magnolia for Sea Hill
DORCHESTER
MUST BE SOLD

3-FAM., $500 DOWN

2-FAMILY, $5,600

THE MODERN HOMES' CO.
ERECTORS OF ARTISTIC HOUSES

PAY YOUR RENT

A GIFT

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SEE US AND SAVE MONEY.
Hickey's, 180 Friend St., Near North Sta.

$300 Down, One Family

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MUST be sold at once, this modern 8-room single house; owner must leave town at once; will sell for cash or any one doing business at home, open for inspection Sunday from 2 to 5 P. M. only. 20 Bird st., off Adams st., Dorchester. Take Dot. car to Adams st. D. F. GILLIS, owner.

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$1000 DOWN

LOOK! $500 DOWN.

$10 DOWN

$100 Down, $10 Month

Real Estate—Arlington.

Deering Road

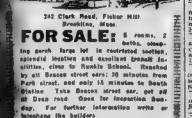
$1000 DOWN

DORCHESTER

Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Belmont.

Real Estate—Brookline.



242 Clark Road, Fisher Hill

FOR SALE 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch large lot in restricted section, splendid location and excellent transit facilities, close to Runkle School. Reached by all Beacon street cars; 20 minutes from Park street, and only 15 minutes to South Station. Take Beacon street cars, get off at Dean road. Open for inspection Sunday. For further information write or telephone the builder.
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2-FAMILY HOUSES
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BUNGALOW COTTAGES
EASY TERMS
DORCHESTER

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Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Belmont.

Real Estate—Everett

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Real Estate—Mattapan

FOR SALE 6 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch large lot in restricted section, splendid location and excellent transit facilities, close to Runkle School. Reached by all Beacon street cars; 20 minutes from Park street, and only 15 minutes to South Station. Take Beacon street cars, get off at Dean road. Open for inspection Sunday. For further information write or telephone the builder.
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$8,000. Equity in this attractive and finely located single house of 10 rooms and sunny laundry, large bath room, servants' toilet, all hardwood finish throughout, open fireplaces, steam heat, garage, cement walks, corner lot, ideal spot for permanent home, big bargain for cash or will take in part payment for a really house or good free and clear farm; must sell at once, see it to-day and make offer
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Stable 30 Stalls, West First St.

South Boston $100 Down

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House and Garage

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Located in Brookline, Allston and Brighton

31—	4 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	$22 to $25
10—	2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchen	30 to 35
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1 Room, Kit. $25.00
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3 Rooms, Kit. ..... $33 to $35
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The Norwood—The Edgewood
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Beautiful large corner apartments; 6 rooms, sleeping porch, tiled bathroom, finest kitchen arrangements, screened piazzas, hot water heat, hardwood floors throughout, open fireplaces, private basement storage rooms, electric lights, janitor service. Rents $47.50 to $55.00.
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3 rooms, laundry, rent $ 8.00
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A YOUNG MAN, 23, Am., good address and reference, would like position as clerk or salesman in dry goods and drug store; experienced in both lines; reliable and trustworthy; can furnish best of references; $15 per week. Address 1 Bowdoin st., Boston, Mass.

CARPENTER work or to rent 6 room house; all modern conveniences; 10 minutes to Dudley st. Apply 10 Bowdoin st., Boston, Mass.

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BLACKSMITH and general repair man; good hand and steady job; $3 per day. Apply to Room 1, 1 Lowell st., Lawrence, Mass.

50 sewing machines for underwear plant now running; two shifts; second hand operators preferred; 54-hour week; cash raises for those showing ability; steady employment; also wanted, learners for two-day course; good pay for efficients; another tender shortly started; four hour day after course; learners may work part time; also have room for cutting; apply Room 1, 1 Lowell st., Lawrence, Mass.

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PAINTERS, carpenters, masons, plumbers, steamfitters, laborers, etc., for all kinds of work; steady employment; good wages; 8 hours; Saturday afternoon off; Sunday work double time; apply Room 1, 1 Lowell st., Lawrence, Mass.

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GIRLS WANTED

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Male Situations Wanted.

COLORED CHEF wants a position in hotel or boarding house; private family; is also a good all around waiter and butler; can furnish best of references. Address 1 Bowdoin st., Boston, Mass.

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PRACTICAL painter desires work; reasonable; personal, satisfy tenants, good all round work guaranteed. PAINTER, 33 Wyatt st., Roxbury.

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Experienced
Wrappers on Chocolates
And Learners
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MASS. CHOCOLATE CO.,
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Wanted, Chocolate Dippers AND FANCY PACKERS

STITCHERS WANTED.

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FOR light work in MOSAIC JEWELRY CO., Canton st., North Cambridge.

GIRLS WANTED

FARM AND WEEKLY

CAPABLE LADIES

MILLER polisher and finisher

SCHOOL BOYS

TRAVELING SALESMAN

Female Help Wanted.

Learn Dressmaking and Millinery at McDowell's

A method to suit every and each and every person can learn. Every branch of the business thoroughly taught by experts, by teachers who have been with us for years. We make a specialty of teaching dressmaking and millinery and have the latest and best up-to-the-minute methods of doing so. Special evening courses in dressmaking and millinery. In session for the Saturday morning classes for housekeepers and others; special rates. Regular classes daily.

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Thoroughly experienced
FURNITURE
CUSHION MAKERS
Apply to Employment Office, Fifth Floor, between 8:30 and 10:00 a. m. R. H. WHITE COMPANY.

Female Situations Wanted

CANE SEATING—Wanted, to do at home; 3 chairs; 50 cents. Address MRS. WILLIAM H. HOWARD st., Framingham.

HAIRDRESSING—Wanted, by a young lady, work by the week or evening; has had experience; will go anywhere. Address 1 Bowdoin st., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPING—Young woman wants position as housekeeper in family of adults; can cook; plain pastry cook; capable of taking charge; reference. 8 443, Boston American.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced girl wants position as housekeeper in small family; no objection to going out of town; best of reference. 8 448, Boston American.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle aged woman wishes position as housekeeper in family of adults; is a plain pastry cook; capable of taking charge; reference. 8 443, Boston American.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced girl would like to go out by the day; reasonable. Address 1 Bowdoin st., Boston, Mass.

DRESSMAKER, 3 Pelham pl., Roxbury.

DRESSMAKER—Young woman wants work by the day; best of work guaranteed; terms reasonable. Address 1 Bowdoin st., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle aged woman wishes position as housekeeper in small family; is a plain pastry cook; capable of taking charge; reference. 8 443, Boston American.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman wants

Used Cars and Accessories

Owning

One of these cars does not mean extravagance, but economy to the man who earns 25 a week.

You may take your family 30 miles on 20 cents worth of gasoline in one of them.

Intelligently cared for they will run 100 miles for every dollar of the purchase price. We do not want anybody's money unless we are able to give full value for it

Hanshaw Motor Co.

1915 Dodge Brothers $625
Touring, special equipment; mileage 3500; car has been used for demonstration purposes only.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1915 Dodge Brothers $600
Touring. Standard equipment; owner has purchased our Winter Touring Model.
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1915 Ford $650
Coupe; well equipped; like new. Cost $590.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1915 Ford $425
Touring; 875 electric starter; seat covers, speedometer, electric lights, low mileage; cost about $500.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1915 Metz $285
Roadster, Gray & Davis generator, Willard battery, Klaxon horn, Warner speedometer, electric lights, one extra shoe and tube, in excellent condition.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1914 Buick $450
Touring, Model B 25; electric starting and lighting system, electric horn, speedometer, chassis recently overhauled; cost $1150.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1914 Lenox $575
Touring; Gray & Davis starting and lighting system, Willard battery, speedometer, clock, horn, extra shoe in tube and chassis in excellent condition; cost $2200.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1914 Overland $450
Touring, Gray & Davis starting and lighting system, storage battery, speedometer, two extra shoes and tubes, tire equipment in good condition, cost $1000.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1914 Metz $185
Roadster, speedometer, electric and Klaxon horn, two extra shoes and tubes, exceptional tire equipment.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1914 Ford $300
Runabout; storage battery, electric lights, Klaxon horn, Warner speedometer, extra tube and demountable rims; chassis recently overhauled.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1913 Chalmers $600
Touring, Master six, all new tires electric lights, seat covers, finely equipped and in excellent condition.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1913 Stearns $600
Silent Knight, self-starter, electric lights, Rush-springfield rear, speedometer, special tops.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1913 Buick $375
Roadster; electric lights, good paint; extra equipment.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1913 Cadillac $650
Touring, regular tires; fine condition; fully equipped.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1912 Chalmers $300
5-pass., 36 model; fully equipped; very powerful and in good mechanical condition.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1912 Cadillac $500
Torpedo body, electric starting and lighting system, storage battery, new tires; this model is unsalable except as non-skid tires, extra shoe and tube, fully equipped.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1912 Maxwell $215
Touring; special equipment; paint, tires and mechanism good.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.

1913 Overland $275
Roadster; full equipment, 2 extra shoes and tubes, fine condition; at our Worcester Branch, 41 Exeter st.
HENSHAW MOTOR CO.
915-921 Boylston St.
Open Columbus Day, October 12th, Until 1 P. M.

$600—1912 AA STEVENS LIMOUSINE. This car has been used privately and for demonstration purposes only by our factory representative, and is in perfect mechanical condition; has been overhauled and repainted; has electric lights, starter, speedometer, clock, etc.; a bargain for quick sale. Apply at 1400 Commonwealth ave., Brighton.

$100.00 REWARD
Ford Touring Car Stolen.
[illegible]

WE WANT USED CARS
[illegible]

Used Cars and Accessories

AGAIN YOU GAIN

Through the [illegible] of the largest TIRE COMPANIES we were given the opportunity to buy the largest shipment of TIRES ever bought in New England. We are going to offer to you auto owners the benefit of our purchase. This big lot of TIRES are all fresh and plump stock, and the prices are BOCK BOTTOM LOW.
Why not call on us, whether you buy or merely look over our extensive line of TIRES? We assure you it will pay you to do so.

FISK--AJAX--EMPIRE--FIRESTONE

IN SECONDS

$6.50	$13.80	$16.40	$20.90
7.00	14.05	16.90	21.60
7.50	14.30	17.40	22.30
8.00	14.55	17.90	23.00
10.00	14.80	18.40	23.70
12.00	15.05	18.90	24.40
12.50	15.30	19.40	25.10
13.00	15.55	19.90	25.80

[illegible] Quick Detachable [illegible] Tires and Tubes

Our New Auto Fur Department

Don't wait until the [illegible]. Buy your Raccoon or Dog Coat now these conditions. Keep the H.R. COAT live days, and if you are not convinced then that the coat is worth 33 per cent. more than you paid for it return at our expense and we will refund the full amount paid by you.

Please bear in mind that this is a mail order proposition and that you are protected by the postal authorities and also by this newspaper.

HERE ARE OUR PRICES:

Genuine Raccoon, in full coats, full length and full width, guaranteed to be worth $125.00 or your money back. Our price. **$89.50**

Dog Coats—Will wear a lifetime, with natural collar; worth $35.00 or your money back. Our price. **$19.75**

Dog Coats—Made for hard wear, with natural collar; guaranteed to be worth $50.00 or your money back. Our price **$22.50**

MAIL ORDERS Goods Shipped C. O. D. With Privilege of Examination

Massachusetts Tire Co.
142 Massachusetts Ave., Boston. Tel. B. B. 2382

Bay State Motor Car Co.

13-19 Berkeley St., Boston
NEAR CORNER TREMONT STREET.

The House of Good Trades. Our Annual Clearance Sale.

OUR MOTTO: "Fair and Honest to All"
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

Bank references as to our responsibility, also names of the thousands of satisfied customers to whom we have sold cars, if you are a wise buyer, you will call upon us before purchasing any automobile from any dealer in this section or elsewhere. You will save time and money by seeing us. Our prices are the lowest consistent with honest value. Never before in the history of the automobile business has the value offered as good as at the present time. [illegible] is but a partial list of the bargains we have for sale this week

1914 Oakland, 5-Pass., 6-Cyl. [illegible]

1912 Rambler, 5-Passenger [illegible]

1914 Jackson, 5-Passenger [illegible]

1913 Buick, Small, 4-Pass. [illegible]

LOZIER LIMOUSINE [illegible]

MAXWELL ROADSTER [illegible]

1910 National, 5-Passenger [illegible]

1911 Columbia Touring Car [illegible]

3 E. M. F. 5-PASSENGER [illegible]

1912 Rambler Cross Country [illegible]

1912 Chalmers Light 5-Pass. [illegible]

1912 RAMBLER ROADSTER [illegible]

1910 Stevens-Duryea 5-Pass. [illegible]

1911 Palmer Singer, 4-Pass. [illegible]

1914 Palmer-Moore 1-Ton Truck [illegible]

912 FLANDER ROADSTER [illegible]

1914 Maxwell 7-Passenger Touring, $550

If you are looking for an exceptionally fine, thoroughly up-to-date, comfortable, roomy, powerful seven-passenger car, you cannot afford to miss this. It is a car of distinction and class, and it has every appearance of being a $1000 car. It has four cylinders, long stroke motor, Bosch magneto, Delco self-starter, electric lights, Rush-springfield rear, speedometer, clock, horn, extra shoe and tube, and is in perfect mechanical condition. Has been used only as demonstrator. Phone B. B. 2236 HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st. Boston.

1913 Oakland Six 5-Passenger Touring, $450

This is an ideal car for the person desiring comfort and power, has electric lights and electric starter, speedometer, Klaxon horn, and has had some extra tire mounted on the rear. Phone B. B. 5330. HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st.

TERMS IF DESIRED

Oakland Coupe, $375

An unusual and splendid value for the person desiring a coupe at a low price. Phone B. B. 5330. HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st.

Stoddard "38" $250

A very powerful, exceedingly comfortable, roomy, five-passenger model in the wonderfully fine running condition. Has electric lights, electric horn, and a full set of extra tires and tubes. Phone B. B. 5330 HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st.

7-Passenger Houpt, $200

Tires are nearly new on Firestone demountable rims, car has been thoroughly up-to-date, electric lights, speedometer, top with shield, clock, electric horn, Prest-o-lite tank. Phone B. B. 5330 HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st.

Many Other Good Bargains Not Listed

Touring Cars and Roadsters $100 to $1800

Phone B. B. 5330
Hudson Used Car Dept., 652 Beacon St

Recover Your Top for $9.50

IS GUARANTEED waterproof material or leather, and will be put on by our factory men in one day's time. Our material cannot crack or leak. Write or phone Newbury at 4th floor phone Back Bay 5736.

COLE ROADSTER '14

PERFECT in every detail; run 4 mos.; new; top, tires, etc.; 7 inest specimen at $525. Dudley Hall at Beach Station.

Second-Hand Tires and Tubes

MUST be sold for repairs and storage, no work will now be done for customers. Vulcanizing and Repairing 40% Tellowes st. near Motor Mart, Boston.

60 RUNABOUT

THIS car is a four-cylinder Flanders and is ready to run, top, lamps, etc. 140 Worcester st.

WANTED—To buy any old steamer or gasoline automobile from $10 to $200; pay cash for it. BAY VIEW AUTO PARTS CO. 521 East Fifth st., South Boston. Tel. 1188, South Boston.

$115 LIGHT TRUCK, PERFECT CONDITION

BUICK 1913 Jefferson st., Everett. Tel. 750-J.

SELL CHEAP or exchange Stanley steamer runabout, excellent condition. 623 Broadway, Everett, room 7, tel.

SELL for $685 COST $4200
To Settle Private Estate of J. S. Deerfield.

1912 Stevens Touring Car
7-PASSENGER

[illegible]

1914 Hupmobile Roadster

1915 FORD DELIVERIES—$250

[illegible]

FOR QUICK SALE
ONE Chalmer & Light Six, seven passenger body; top and wind shield; speedometer; tools, etc.; this car is in first class running order and has plenty of power; [illegible] $550 or part cash. Address G. H. B. Box 102 Auburn St.

WANTED—To buy one or more second hand automobiles; must be cheap for cash. HERMAN M. ALLEN, 1 Avon pl., Boston.

FRANK B. CO., 37 W. Canton st. Tel. B. B. 6300.

Used Cars and Accessories

George Grow Automobile Co.
321-323 Columbus Av., Boston.
Tel. 7020, 7021, 7022 B. B. Near Back Bay Station
[illegible] IN THE GARDEN BELT [illegible] OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD

Half Down and Balance Monthly

MAKES it possible for anyone to own a car, or for a business man to exchange this way from us you do not have to pay anything extra, and you get new cars with us, as we carry out deal direct with us, as we carry out own notes. This in itself is enough to convince you that our cars are exactly as represented. Remember, our cars are purchased from private individuals, who, for various reasons, must have ready cash, and we supply it. These we offer to you at a very small profit, depending on the [illegible] numbers we sell. Every car we handle is subject to a thorough inspection and is guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

1913 Cadillac Touring, $575
In exceptional condition and fully equipped; has good tires; [illegible] a splendid car. Must be seen to be fully and thoroughly demonstrated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1912 Chalmers "36," $275
In the condition and fully equipped and good tires throughout. Must be seen to be fully demonstrated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1915 Hudson 6-40, $850
CANNOT be told from new has every possible extra and is in perfect condition. Must be seen to be appreciated and other makes unsuitable to us. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1913 Carter-Car Sedan, $350
THIS self starter and lighting system has extra [illegible] body and must be seen to be appreciated. A real bargain. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1914 Chevorlet Runabout, $425
LITE-THE self starter and lighting system and every [illegible] has extra tire carrier and must be seen to be appreciated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1915 Dodge Touring
THIS popular [illegible] car has every possible extra, [illegible] and is in perfect condition. Has been used only a few months. Must be seen to be appreciated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1914 Ford, 5-Pass., $285
HAS [illegible] Must be seen to be appreciated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1914 Lenox, 5-Pass., $500
REAL beauty, [illegible] and [illegible] and motor is [illegible]. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1915 Metz Touring, $450
POSITIVELY must be sold to settle estate. Has been run [illegible] and has two extra tires and tubes. Must be seen to be appreciated and extra owner. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1915 Overland, 5-Pass., $500
CAN'T [illegible] and has [illegible] and starter and [illegible] and must be seen to be appreciated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1911 Packard Touring, $750
IN PERFECT mechanical condition from [illegible] and [illegible] and has [illegible] and must be seen to be appreciated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1913 Velie, 5-Pass., $450
GRAY & DAVIS [illegible] and car is [illegible] and must be seen to be appreciated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1914 Metz Runabout, $175
IN the [illegible] and has had very little use, [illegible] and must be seen to be appreciated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1910 Jackson, 5-Pass., $200
IN FINEST [illegible] and [illegible] GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

Buick, 5-Pass., $175
IN FINE [illegible] and fully equipped, [illegible] and [illegible] and must be seen to be appreciated. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1912 Hudson Touring, $275
IN [illegible] and good shape. GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1911 Cadillac, 5-Pass., $250

50—OTHERS—50

Equally as good trades, all in first-class running order, [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and exceptional values

GEORGE GROW AUTO CO.

1914 Maxwell 7-Passenger Touring, $550

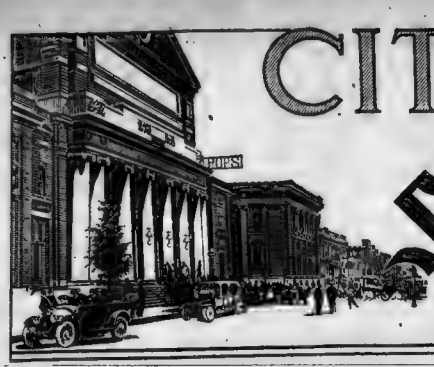
IF you are looking for an exceptionally fine, thoroughly up-to-date, comfortable, roomy, powerful seven-passenger car, you cannot afford to miss this. It is a car of distinction and class, and it has every appearance of being a $1000 car. It has four cylinders, long stroke motor, Bosch magneto, Delco self-starter, electric lights, Rush-springfield rear, speedometer, clock, horn, extra shoe and tube, and is in perfect mechanical condition. Has been used only as demonstrator. Phone B. B. 2236 HUDSON USED CAR DEPT., 652 Beacon st. Boston.

Saxon Bargains
Runabout and Touring Cars
All 1915 Models
H. Ross Maddocks Co., Inc.
603 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN—$365
Abbott Detroit Touring Car

Cost $1,975 and has only been used one year and is still in splendid shape. Has always driven car myself and it has never been abused. Car is fully equipped with electric equipment and the tires and paint are in fine condition. Upholstering is of hand buffed, rose very quiet has lots of power, is a fast climber, and is very economical to run. Don't miss this opportunity to own a Touring Car that will be the envy of all interested in every way. Can be seen and demonstrated at 142 Columbus Ave., Boston. 150 Oxford, where car has been left to be sold. M. H. ARMSTRONG.

ALL KINDS PARTS complete Knox model 2 engine, [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] Also model 52 Buick engine, [illegible] and [illegible] Also 2 wheels all same, [illegible] and [illegible] Also [illegible] Also [illegible] Also



CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

Sidewalks of New York!

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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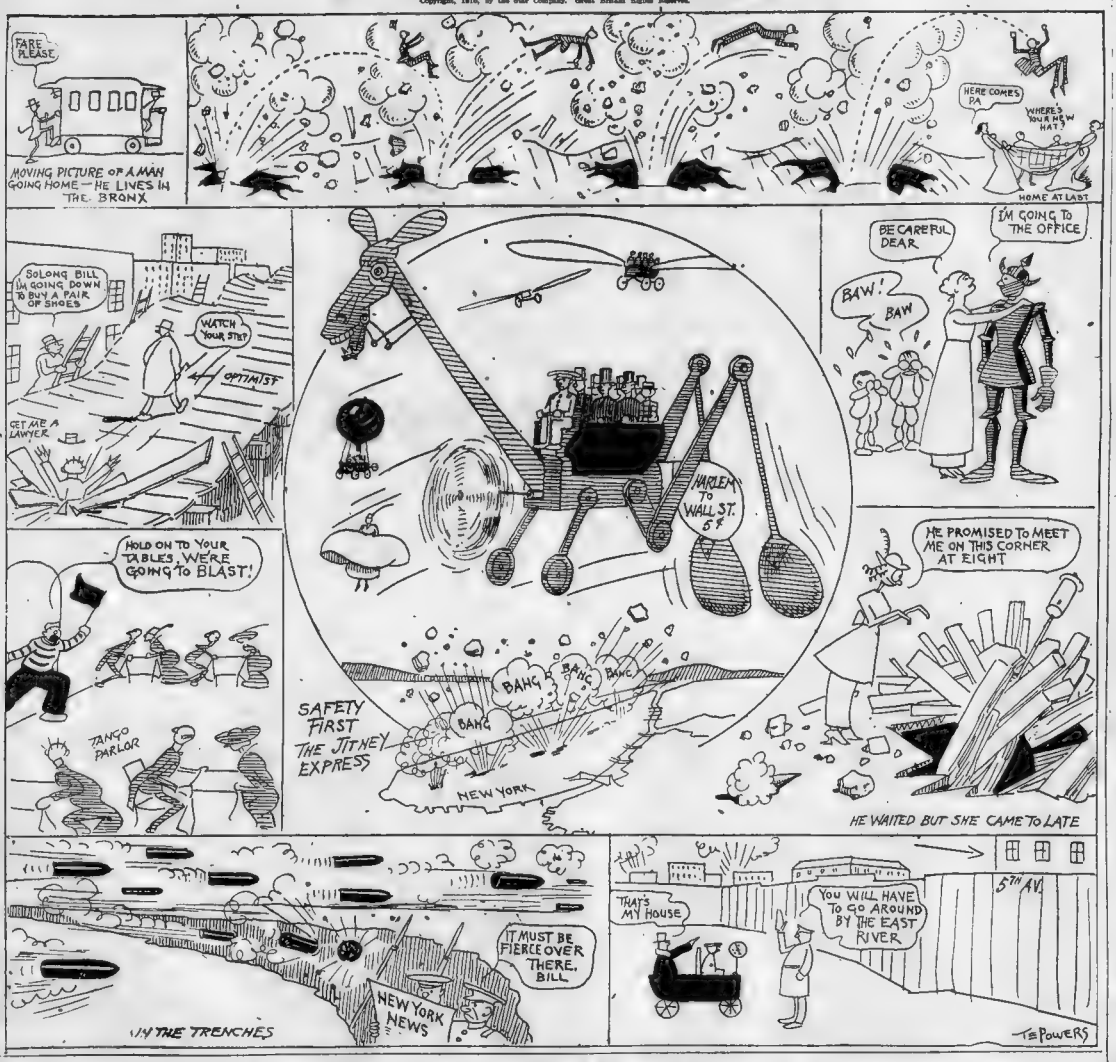

By-Products of Business Life

Business of Getting Up.

By Willard Connely

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EMERSON wrote an immortal spiel on "Compensation," which means wages. In commenting on the wages of sin, R. Waldo used to chant "the compensation of iniquity is demise." The kid was clever, and we hand it to him, but when anybody trains fifteen-inch words on us today we're liable to tell him "Polysyllable wants a cracker," and slip him a dog biscuit.

"Condemnation" is the parlor word for what a man heaps on his alarm clock, and heaps and heaps. Wink Fisk went further. He heaped it on the whole process of getting up, from the time he pried open his puffy eyelids to the moment he sputtered and fumbled his way out the front door. This procedure usually consumed about two to three hours of each golden morn, e'n though Wink was aided, abetted, and abutted away from home by his chocolate-drop valet, Eef. Then, unless a parade happened by, a piano was being installed, a safe being hoisted, or a smokeless fire broke out, Wink generally tried to make the office by eleven. The happiest moments of his curriculum were when he'd discover a new by-product that would get his mind off business for a bit.

Far from permitting himself to be roused by the madding Big Ben, Wink had bought a special novelty clock, which had a little music-box contrivance within its walls, and at the time set it would burst forth with a merry little tinkle, and Wink would awaken to the tune of dancing nimps, or the Blue Bells of Scotland. Once Eef set the wrong combination, which turned on a funeral march, and Wink leaped from the hay with a yell that rattled the bones in seven cemeteries.

Wink had a peculiar notion as regards servants. He thought all servants should be English, or all English be servants—whichever way you care to take that and still maintain your spotless reputation for neutrality. He'd never employed an English vassal, because nearly everybody does that, and there's nothing new about it. Being in the livy trade, Wink was after novel ideas, so he tried out thing after thing on himself.

He'd tested his English theory on a Chink and a Swede, but their native traits and characteristic accents didn't lend themselves well enough to English expressions, so Wink took a chance on a darkey, whose nationality is anything it's told to be. In Martinique we've heard 'em talk as fine a streak of French as you see on a hotel menu, and in Panama their Spanish is all to the omelette.

"Eef" Wink repeated the name with a grunt on the day he hired this piece of help. "That won't do. You've gotta have an English name, 'cause you must act and talk like a regular butler I'll call you Eefingham."

"Yassa. Ah likes de ham part," said Eef, rolling his eyes about the room as if looking for the cabbage as well.

"And when you talk to me," continued Wink, "address me as m'lord, see?"

"Yassa, mah lawd."

"Now there are several English words you may use when calling me in the morning, and at other times less important. Your main job'll be to get me up outa bed, see? All Englishmen use these words for emphasis, and also to show 'emselves up. I've written 'em down for yuh." Wink looked in every pocket in his clothes, and then went out to the kitchenette, where he found the words written on his grocery list. "Now, listen, Eefingham, you gotta put these in yer talk—bloody, bally, deuced, rotter, bounder, corker, ripping, silly ass, bilgster, bloater, blind me, blow me, blooming, jolly, I say, and I wager. Others I'll add from time to time. It'll take some time before these filter through yer concrete, but I'll give yuh plenty practice."

"Yassa, mah lawd."

Wink had many a struggle teaching Eef his real old English. Eef preferred to cling to his native Virginian lingo, in which white and black folks drawl the same accent. There is no "r" in their alphabet. But Eefingham at that was more tractable than the Chink or the Swede, and he provided enough amusement for Wink in the early morning to enable his "lawdship" to start for the office in a more amiable mood.

Yesterday morning Wink's music-box alarm clock reeled off its ditty at seven o'clock, the customary hour. Wink insisted on starting to regain his consciousness at seven daily, and if he came home later than seven a. m., the rule held over until the following morning.

Music-box tunes, unlike phonograph records, are often old favorites, dating from ten, twenty, or a hundred years back. On this occasion the little clock tinkled "Don't you see I'm lonely." Wink, charitable enough at times, drowsily reached up on the table beside the bed, and gathered the clock unto himself. To banish its loneliness, he gave the timepiece a more snug harbor beneath his pillow. This transfer also muffled the interruption of his repose.

At half past seven, Eefingham shuffled stiffly into the room, trying to feel as English as he had been commanded. He stood at the side of the bed, and as if passing judgment on his slothful master, he said in round, reverberating tones:

"Mah lawd, it am half pass sebm. Ah, say, git yo'self up outa dat bed, or you am a silly ass."

Supreme in the confidence that he was qualifying as the last word in butlers, Eefingham departed to his den, for Wink hadn't been known to wiggle a solitary muscle at this first verbal summons.

At eight o'clock the dark cloud entered the boudoir again, crossed to the bath, and summoned the water with much splashing. Wink rolled over and asked if it was raining.

"Nosa, mah lawd, dat em yo' jolly bath," said Eef, salaaming.

"Oh," said Wink, his eyes still with their shades down, "let 'er run."

Like bad medicine to be taken every half hour, Eefingham appeared, and invaded the sanctum of Wink's surcease from his daily toil. At eight-thirty, following the announcement that the bath was ready and yawning for Wink to paddle himself around in it, Wink took a second roll and gathered another pillow tightly in his embrace.

So Eefingham looked upon the bath as it chilled, and decided its mission in life was only to help awaken "mah lawd," and that nine o'clock would be better all around. At that time, then, he stood on the threshold of the tubroom, and said in pure African English:

"Will mah lawd have his bloody baf now?"

Wink sat up. He took that pose they call bolt upright, and replied, peevish-like, "Eefingham, don't be so bloomin' English. Use a little heart in describing my morning dip. Now lift me bally excellency in the tub."

"Yassa, mah lawd."

After the bawth, Wink had his coffee-and. Then the papers took another half hour. Actors themselves have no better lives in that; and many have worse, for they usually open the columns to find themselves panned by all the critics. By ten o'clock Wink had Eefingham parading before him and holding up all the available haberdashery to make a selection for the day.

"How's that pink shirt with the mint leaves woven in, Eefingham?"

"Mah lawd, it a ripping."

"Sew it up, then," said Wink. "I'll wear the sweater to the office today. But say, Eef, you gotta learn t' talk better English. Go tub some night school for butler's or sumpn. Yunno, I don't get any inspiration from you. You make me wanta stay in bed."

Our Bureau of Misinformation

DEAR QUESTION EDITOR—I am a movie fan. Please to tell me why Charlie Chaplin wears such funny trousers.—FLIMSEY MAC FLICKER.

Because, Flimsey, we have a National Board of Censorship.—Ed.

Dear Sir—I am in love and half crazy. What shall I do?—HAROLD.

You are not really in love or you would be more than half crazy. This is a mighty difficult question to answer. You would be quite crazy to get married. On the other hand, if you do not marry you will not know enough to know you are happy and contented. Why not ask the girl? Who knows but what she may throw you down? It is always best to look on the bright side of things.—Ed.

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?????—Who said, "All the world's a stage," and "Alas, poor Yorick"—STEW DENT

If we knew, Stew, we would settle that Shakespeare-Bacon scrap once and for all.—Ed.

Misinformation Editor: Sir—What do you think of this country's war footing?—CITIZEN.

Dear Citizen—Meet us at the cafe on Boylston street tomorrow at 8 o'clock, and we will go into a quiet booth, where I will tell you.—Ed.

Question Editor—I am very fond of dropped eggs, but they slip off my knife. What do you advise?—MIQUE.

Use the sugar tongs, Mique.—Ed.

Sir—I am a middle-aged bachelor. How can I tell a single woman?—SINGLETON.

You cannot tell a single woman anything. If you were married you would know better than to tell any woman anything.—Ed.

?????—What is the commonest form of greeting?—AMATEUR.

"Lend me five until Saturday."—Ed.

Misinformation Editor—For the benefit of our class in literature, will you tell me exactly what humor is?—PROF. T. CHUM.

We did know, Prof., years ago, but after editing a funny paper all this time, somehow or other we have forgotten.—Ed.

A Woman's Tears -- Why? -- By J. Swinnerton

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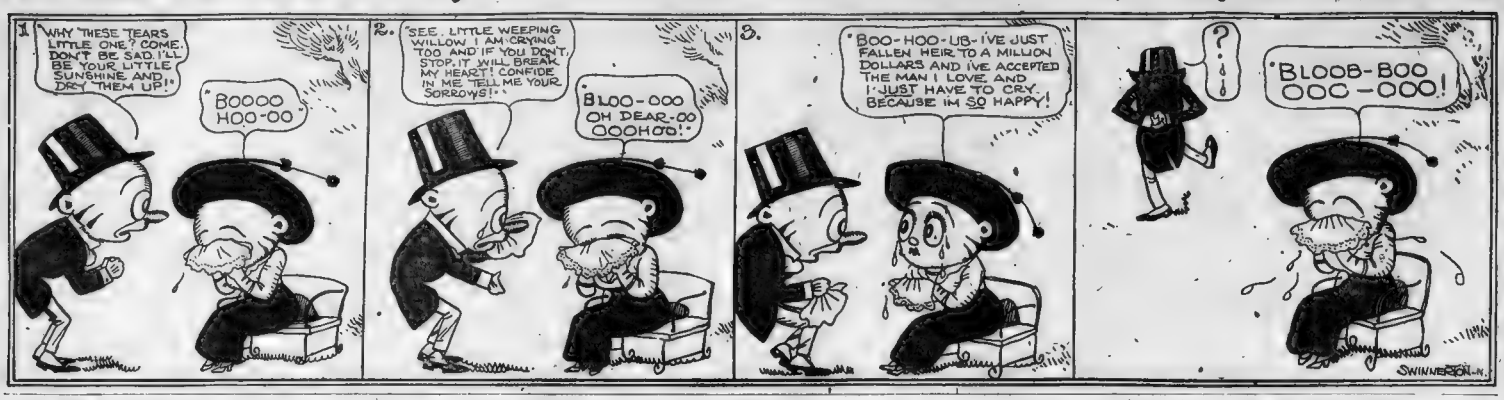
1.
WHY THESE TEARS LITTLE ONE? COME, DON'T BE SAD. I'LL BE YOUR LITTLE SUNSHINE AND DRY THEM UP!
BOOOO HOO-OO
2.
SEE, LITTLE WEEPING WILLOW I AM CRYING TOO AND IF YOU DON'T STOP, IT WILL BREAK MY HEART! CONFIDE IN ME. TELL ME YOUR SORROWS!
BLOO-OOO OH DEAR-OO OOOHOO!
3.
"BOO-HOO-UB-IVE JUST FALLEN HEIR TO A MILLION DOLLARS AND IVE ACCEPTED THE MAN I LOVE, AND I JUST HAVE TO CRY BECAUSE IM SO HAPPY!
?
BLOOB-BOO OOO-OOO!
SWINNERTON-N.

Ye Towne Gossip

I'VE A pal
WHO'S A hero
OF THE diamond.
HE'S BEEN fanned
BY WALTER Johnson
AND KNOWS Carrigan
BY HIS first name,
"BILL,"
LIKE THAT,
AND YESTERDAY
AT 3 A. M.
WE WENT out
TO FRANKLIN Park
SO HE could learn
THE ANCIENT game.
AND AT the home tee
HE SWUNG
ON THE ball
AND IT vanished
AND HE grinned
CONFIDENTLY
"THIS GAME'S a cinch,"
AND JUST then
THE BALL returned.
HE'D FOULED it
OR SOMETHING
STRAIGHT UP,
AND HE swatted it
ONCE MORE,
AND IT vanished
AND THE caddy
SAID "GO ahead,"
AND WE did
TO THE next hole
AND FOUND it
IN THE cup,
AND MY friend yawned
LIKE ALEXANDER
OR VON Hindenburg,

"IT'S A shame
TO TAKE the money,"
AND LANDED
ON THE ball
AND IT vanished,
BUT WE found it
IN THE cup
AT THE next hole,
AND I won't bore you
WITH DETAILS,
ONLY THE first nine
HE MADE in 10,
AND I knew
THAT IN the morning
I WOULD shove the war
OFF PAGE 1,
AND THE caddy
SPRAINED HIS ankle
AND CALLED me
TO ONE SIDE
AND WHISPERED,
"I'M DONE for,
BUT YOU keep on,
I'VE PUT a ball
IN EVERY cup.
HE KNOWS Carrigan
BY HIS first name,
AND I'D do anything
TO HELP him,
AND MAYBE
HE'LL COME through
WITH A pass
TO THE World's Series."

I THANK YOU.

Mirandy on Fashions

By Dorothy Dix

Published by Permission from the October Number of GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE.

"SIS MIRANDY," says Sis Dilcey to me, "how does you prognosticate dat dis heah Polly-Muriel business is gwine to wuk.

"I ain't acquainted wid de lady," spons I.

"Hit ain't no lady," says Sis Dilcey. "Polly Muriel is a new kin' of fashion.

"Well," says I, "I done stood hoop skirts an' britches-leg skirts, an' I done wo' sleeves dat

"Dere ain't no excuse for a woman wid a chist lak a bone-yard edornin' herself in a low-necked frock or a lady whut tilts de scales at two hundred and fifty dikin' herself out in a red-ruffled dress."

was dat big dat I couldn't git through a do' widout turnin' sideways, an' sleeves dat was dat tight dat I couldn't reach up to brush a fly off my nose when I had 'em on; an' I's done seed women disportin' deirselves aroun' in de Winter time wid nothin' to pertec' 'em against de icy winds but a bead necklace an' a inch or two of lace, and I done seed 'em wearin' de faithful, ole, white family cat aroun' deir necks through all dis sweltrin' Summer weather, and all de time dey was puffectly comfortable because dey was in de fashion. An' so I reckon dat I's got de constitution to stand de Polly-Muriel style, whatever sufferings hit may cause."

"But you ain't got at-de wharforeness of dis Polly-Muriel fashion," spons Sis Dilcey, "dat ain't intended to rivet no new fetters on us. Hit am designed to strike de sheckles offen us, an' de lady whut done designed hit calls herself de Lincoln of de female sect, an' is a-setting aroun' awaitin' for us po,' persecuted, fashion-ridden women to hand her a crown of glory."

"Huh," sclaims I, "when women hand another woman anything, hit's mo' likely to be a brick dan hit is a bouquet, especially when one lady tries to tell anodder lady how she ought to dress. I done seed mo' dan one friendship bust up, Sis Dilcey, by one sister in de church feelin' hit to be her sacred duty to tell anodder sister dat she was wearin' a flower bonnet dat was ten yeahs too young for her, or dat dere warn't no excuse for a woman what had a chist dat looked lak a bone-yard adorning herself in one of dese heah low-necked frocks, or dat a lady whut tilted de scales at two hundred an' fifty pounds hadn't orter dike herself out in a red-ruffled dress unless she wanted to call out the fire department.

"No, Sis Dilcey, dere's subjects in dis world dat is too sacred an' techy for strangers to meddle in wid 'em, an' whilst I might undertake to doctor a woman that was a lyin' at de pint of death, or tell a mother how to bring up her children, or advise a wife about whedder to forgive or git a divorce from her husban' wut had been sidesteppin' dere's one place whar I wouldn't have de nerve to butt in. I'd never pass no opinion on a sister woman's new hat, or help her pick out one, unless I was out lookin' for trouble wid her.

"Oh, but Sis Mirandy," cries out Sis Dilcey, "dat's persactly where de Polly-Muriel comes in. Dat's whar she lifts de burden off of de shoulders of us women whut's been so busy tryin' to be styly dat we ain't had no time to be nothin' else. Dat's whar Polly-Muriel is de great benefactor of our sect."

"Well, who is she, an' whut is she?" I axes, for I was gittin' kin' of balled up wid Sis Dilcey a-hollerin' hallelujah dat I didn't onderstand

"Why," says she, "Polly-Muriel is de name of a new kin' of universal dress day's gwine to be for women, des lak pants is for men. You'll buy you a warm Polly-Muriel for Winter, an' a cool Polly-Muriel for Summer, an' dar you is, an' you won't have to give clothes anodder thought ontel dese wear out, an' den you'll go an' git you some new ones jes lak de ones dat you had befo.'

"Just think, Sis Mirandy, whut a glorious day dat'll be when de dressmaker ceases from troublin', an' de sewin'-machine is at rest, an' a woman can do her yeah's shoppin' in fo' minutes, because dere won't be no chice in Polly-Muriels, an' all you've got to do is to pick out one de right size.'

"Sis Mirandy, we women will be free as birds dat's hatched out wid fedders on 'em when we gits dat universal dress. Talk 'bout de ballot, votes for women ain't gwine to be in hit at a emancipation proclamation wid dis heah new changeless dress dat you can wear to market an' a ball, an' be dressed des as good as yo' neighbor."

"Believe me, Sis Mirandy, dis heah new Polly-Muriel fashion is de beginnin' of de millinnium for women de Good Book talks 'bout."

"What does dis Polly-Muriel thing look lak?" I axes, cautious lak.

"Well, de one dat I seed de picture of looked lak a cross 'tewixt a Mother Hubbard an' a man's rain-slicker," spons Sis Dilcey.

"Not for mub, such bein' de case," spons I. "When a gal's young an' slim, an' got a straight-front figger, an' her own teeth an' hair, maybe she can wear sensible clothes widout disturbin' de peace, but when a woman gits as ole as I is, an' gits to lookin' lak she was cut out wid a circular saw, she don't dast take no liberties wid frocks dat is as homely as she is. Nawin; whut she wants is clothes dat'll distract folks' attention from de general plan dat she was built on. She wants a hat dat'll be so pretty folks won't have no call to look at de face dat's under hit, an' a dress dat'll kind of hide de lumps, an' de bumps, or de scallelin' onderneath hit."

Stories That Will Tickle a Pessimist.

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Very Thoughtless.

THE young son of an English clergyman in this country attends a public school. Recently he rushed angrily into his mother's presence with the complaint that his fellow-pupils had tried to make him believe the impossible story that British soldiers had been defeated by the Americans in some war. His mother explained the painful circumstances as gently as she could

"And did the Americans really beat the British?" wailed the boy.

"Yes, my son"

The boy wept bitterly and pounded the arm of his chair

"How could they do it!" he exclaimed. "Why did the British soldiers let them! What could they have been thinking of?"

Without Success.

ALEXANDER GREENLEAF JACKSON, a pillar of the colored church, was entertaining at dinner the pastor and some of the prominent members. After grace, Alexander began to carve the chicken, and the pastor waxed facetious.

"Brudder Jackson," he asked, smilingly, "do de white folks around you keep chickens?"

Alexander pried loose the second wing. "No, sah," he responded, "dey does not; but they suttinly tries hahd enuff to."

Had a Forefather Himself.

A CHICAGO buyer is inordinately proud of the fact that one of his ancestors affixed his name to the Declaration of Independence. At the time the salesman called the buyer was signing a number of checks, and concluded his signature with a series of curves and flourishes. The salesman's patience becoming exhausted in waiting for the buyer to recognize him, he finally observed:

"You have a fine signature, Mr. Jones."

"Yes," admitted the buyer, "I should have One of my forefathers signed the Declaration of Independence."

"So?" said the caller, with rising inflection. And then he added:

"Well, you ain't got nothing on me One of my forefathers signed the Ten Commandments.

The Other Cat.

FOR six years a bitter feud had existed between the Browns and Robinsons, next-door neighbors. The trouble had originated through the depredations of Brown's cat, and had grown so fixed an affair that neither party ever dreamt of "making up" One day, however, Brown sent his servant with a peacemaking note for Mr. Robinson, which read:

"Mr. Brown sends his compliments to Mr. Robinson, and begs to state that his old cat died this morning."

Robinson's reply was bitter. "Mr. Robinson is sorry to hear of Mr. Brown's trouble, but he had not heard that Mrs. Brown was ill."

Made the Bear Work.

TOM WILLIAMS is one of the heroes who use their wit to save their strength. During a camping trip in the Maine woods Tom was easily the laziest man in the party.

Finally his exasperated comrades told him that if he did not kill something besides time they would pack him off home.

The next morning Tom borrowed a rifle and went off up the mountain. Two hours later the men in camp saw Tom running down again as fast as he could come, and close behind him was a bear. The men watched the chase with loaded rifles ready. On reaching camp, Tom turned and shot the bear.

When the men had recovered from their laughing, one of them said: "Tom, what on earth possessed you to run that distance, with the bear so close, when you might have killed him on the hill and saved your breath?"

Tom smiled slowly. "What's the use of killing a bear in the mountains and lugging him in, when you can run him in?" he asked.

All He Needed.

A NUMBER of Wall street men at luncheon one day were discussing the remarkable ability of a certain operator in the Street to weather any financial storm.

"Why," said one of them, "that chap's a wonder. I don't know how many times they've had him against the wall, yet he always contrives to get away.

"I have heard it," said another, "that Jones is resourceful enough to make a living on a desert island.

"Yes," affirmed the first speaker, "he could do that, too—if there were another man on the island."

Taken Internally.

THE mulatto girl was quarreling with her erstwhile lover, who had become angered at her toleration of another's suit.

"I heard that you see as yo' is goin' to cut my acquaintance," pursued the girl.

"Yassum, I see that," defied the jilted one, "and believe me, mum, I'm goin' to cut 'im deep."

Ever Stop to Think.

THAT Europe is no place for a baseball umpire right now?

That he'd soon lose his voice if he tried to announce all "the batteries for today"?

That a man was married by proxy the other day?

That he'll be in luck if he can arrange his other calamities that way?

That water will not run up hill?

That we don't blame it?

Story With an Impossible Ending

FRESH green peas were on the menu at the Summer boarding house along with other delectable articles usually served, such as candied eggs, skimmed milk, string beans fresh from the can, Hercules butter, and home-made bread like mother used to make when she had a grouch on because father didn't come across with enough running expenses for the house.

Young Montmorency Youngblood was giving up ten of Uncle Sam's Nile Green trading stamps per week that he might have the privilege of occupying a 1x2 bedroom under the eaves of the house, where the snow is wont to drift in over grandfather's bed during the Winter months but where the thermometer rises majestically to 99 in its stocking feet during the Summer boarding term. Montmorency was enticed by the words of the buxom waitress and decided to partake of a helping of fresh green peas. When the dish was delivered to him along with his other victuals he went at the unsophisticated green peas hungrily and kept at them until the last one was devoured. He did not find a piece of solder in the whole mess

WHAT HAPPENED.

AN old woman was put in the witness box to tell what she knew about the annihilation of a prize pig by a motor car. Being sworn, she was asked if she had seen the car kill the pig in question.

"I seed it."

"Then," said counsel, "tell the court in as few words as possible just how it occurred."

"That I can, sur It just tooted and tuck him."

A Few Good Ones by and About Uncle Joe Cannon

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NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITIES.

CANNON is no gentle critic, and any member who approaches him for the purpose of ascertaining what Uncle Joe thinks of his work is pretty apt to get a frank answer, painfully so at times.

One member, making his first speech in the House, found it strangely silent under his oratory. Upon adjournment he sought out Cannon and asked what he thought of the speech.

"Well, maybe what you said was all right," remarked Cannon, gravely, "but it seemed to me you did not make the most of your opportunities."

"My opportunities?"

"Yes. You had many chances to sit down before you did."

On another occasion a very young member presented a speech which he intended to make, and it was evident that he did not expect adverse criticism from Cannon.

"It's a good speech," said the Speaker, when he had finished glancing over the manuscript, "but perhaps a little too much rhetoric. For instance, I find in it two midnight owls, two midnight wolves, three American eagles and four unfurled banners. It seems to me that the supply exceeds the demand."

HOW HE KILLED A RESOLUTION.

ONCE, when Cannon was a plain member, a certain representative got excited about a newspaper report to the effect that a sideboard, which had been given to the wife of President Hayes, had disappeared from the White House. The excited one actually introduced a formal resolution directing an investigation of this momentous happening. Cannon jumped up and addressed the House in his favorite ironic vein:

"Mr. Speaker, it is right and proper that this House should carefully guard the property of the government. We must do our duty, sir, no matter at what cost or trouble History tells us, sir, that one hundred years ago Abigail Adams hung her laundry to dry in the East Room of the White House Great heavens, Mr. Speaker, where is that clothes line now?"

DUE CAUTION.

CANNON likes to tell of a public man in Indiana who held that his State excelled all others in its sense of civic and political honesty. This man was a wealthy farmer, who, although he could neither read nor write, was elected to the Legislature, as he was a power in politics because of his sterling honesty. When the newcomer arrived at the State capital he was invited to luncheon at a swell hotel by another member of the Legislature.

The host nonchalantly passed him the bill of fare. The new lawmaker held it before him as if studying it intently.

"Well, how does that bill look to you?" asked the host, unaware of his guest's inability to read.

"It may be all right," replied the new man, slapping it down on the table, "but you don't catch me votin' for it until I know more about it."

SORELY TEMPTED.

CANNON'S pedigree is Scotch-Irish, and he delights in stories of both nationalities, particularly those touching the peculiarities of the Scotch temperament. He has one with reference to the self-repression of the Scot in matters of affection.

It appears that an old friend of his of this stern ancestry, had been married about a year and was devotedly attached to his wife. His life without her had been a hard and solitary one, and in the sunshine she brought him his nature had blossomed wonderfully.

"You are not as melancholy as you used to be," said Cannon to him.

"Melancholy! I should say not!" was the emphatic reply. "How could anybody be sad with such a wife as I've got? Why, sometimes, Joe, when I think of what she's been to me, I'm as much as I can do to keep from showing right out what I think of her!"

Here and There

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Hodge's Observation.

THE clergyman of a country village, reprehending one of his parishioners for quarreling with his wife so loudly and so frequently as to be a source of perpetual disturbance to the neighborhood, in the course of his exhortation remarked that the Scriptures declared that man and wife were one.

"Aye, that may be, sir," answered Hodge, "but if you were to go by when me and my wife are at it you'd think there were twenty of us.

Easy Money.

BURGLAR—Come, now, I just beat up the janitor and got upstairs here, and I want your purse quick.

Fieldweller—You beats up the janitor?

Burglar—Yes. Here, where are you going?

Fieldweller—It's all right. I haven't any purse myself, but I'm sure I can raise one among the tenants in a very few minutes.

That Was His Business.

"HOW did the robber act?" asked the curious one of the hold-up victim.

"Oh, he was calm and collected," retorted the victim, mindful of his empty pockets

THE ADVENTURES OF MR. NOBODY HOLME

By T. E. Powers the Famous Cartoonist

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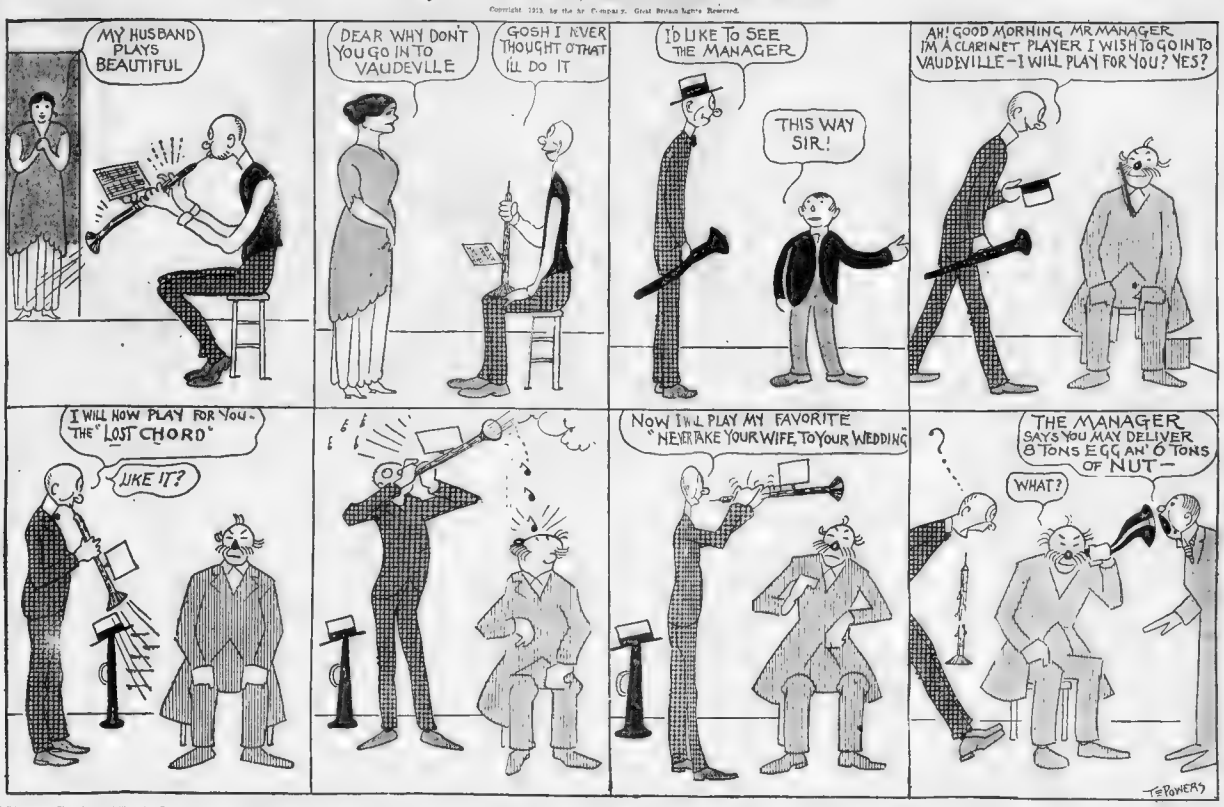

MY HUSBAND PLAYS BEAUTIFUL
DEAR WHY DON'T YOU GO IN TO VAUDEVLLE
GOSH I NEVER THOUGHT O'THAT I'LL DO IT
I'D LIKE TO SEE THE MANAGER
THIS WAY SIR!
AH! GOOD MORNING, MR MANAGER. I'M A CLARINET PLAYER I WISH TO GO IN TO VAUDEVILLE—I WILL PLAY FOR YOU? YES?
I WILL NOW PLAY FOR YOU— THE "LOST CHORD"
LIKE IT?
NOW I'LL PLAY MY FAVORITE "NEVER TAKE YOUR WIFE TO YOUR WEDDING"
THE MANAGER SAYS YOU MAY DELIVER 8 TONS EGG AN' 6 TONS OF NUT—
WHAT?
T.E POWERS

With the College Wits

WHAT EXPERIENCE TAUGHT.

"POP, what's a monologue?"

"A monologue is a conversation between husband and wife."

"I thought that was a dialogue?"

"No; a dialogue is where two persons are speaking."

REAL GRIEF.

"WHY did everybody cry in that last death scene?"

"Because they knew the actor wasn't really dead."

WHY.

JIM—John, why is it that all you fat fellows are so good-natured?

John—We have to be good-natured. You see we can't either fight or run.

CREDULOUS

A NUMBER of tourists were recently looking down the crater of Vesuvius. An American gentleman said to his companion:

"That looks a good deal like the infernal regions."

An English lady, hearing the remark, said to another:

"Good gracious! How these Americans do travel!"

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

B. A. DE GREE—My stomach's out of order, doctor.

Doc Shipp—Have you tried home cooking?

B. A. de Gree—No; that's not the reason.

FATHER DEFINES.

"FATHER, what's superfluity?"

"The words, 'Please deposit promptly' on the back of a check."

ALWAYS THE WAY.

"WHEN did you learn that he was one of the bank's most trusted employes?"

"The day after he absconded with the funds."

SURPRISED.

"I HAVE just been reading the Constitution of the United States."

"Well?"

"And I was surprised to find out how many rights a fellow really has."

Ty Cobb Stole Third With the Base Occupied—

THE MORNING SMILE

WEX JONES Editor

But That Doesn't Make You as Good a Player as Ty.

Vol. IV. BOSTON, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1915. No. 44

Timelock Foams the Detective

The Adventure of the Trail with No Tracks.

THE evening papers were full of it.

"Orrible murder in the West End!" the newsboys cried eagerly.

Sir Alfred Bunque, the famous financier, had been found stabbed to death in his garden.

The official police, so the papers stated, were unable to find a motive for the crime. A diabound the size of a dill pickle was in the banker's shirtfront. So far as known, the dead man had no enemies.

"Looks as if it might be interesting, Potson," said Foams, glancing up from the paper. "Let us take a cab to Sir Alfred's house."

I summoned a taxi, although I had figured on using the only dollar I owned for tobacco.

"Bungling, as usual," said Foams, as he observed the police standing around. "I'll find the criminal two hours after I measure his tracks," and the great detective took out his magnifying glass and got down on his knees in the soft earth.

As he did so, the official police guffawed unanimously.

There were no tracks.

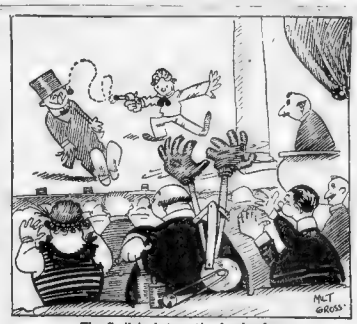
Foams turned white. Inspector Juggins laughed till I thought he would go into convulsions.

Slowly the great detective rose to his feet, his knees covered with mud.

"The crime was committed by a mad clam," he announced, as he withered the police with a glance. "Having no feet, the clam left no tracks."

FELT LETTERS One Cent Each

Make your own Pillow Covers, Banners, Pennants, Arm Bands; Sew the Name of your School, Club, Lodge, Society on your Sweater, Uniform, Athletic Suit. 1 to 9-in. letters 1c doz. 2½ to 6 in 2c doz. Any color sent postpaid. Try a doz. then your order what you can do. SCULLY MFG. CO. 114 Court St., Boston, Mass.



The Smile's Automatic Applauder.

The Smile's Latest Invention

Boon to Tired Theatre-goers.

Our Staff of Scientists Right on the Job with a New Success.

YOU are a tired business man.

Well, suppose you are, anyway.

You go to the theatre.

Well, suppose you do.

Something occurs on the stage. People around you are clapping their hands. You haven't heard the joke or whatever it was that started the applause, but, not liking to appear cold and cynical, you have to wake from your twilight sleep and slap your hands together.

Beastly bore, isn't it?

No need to bother about it any more though. The Smile's Automatic Applauder will save you all the trouble. Wind it up before the show and it will attend to all the work.

Look at the picture and you'll see how it goes.

Did you know that—

If cocoanuts grew like potatoes there would be no need for palms?

If potatoes grew like oysters the farmer would be saved a lot of digging?

String beans are not much good for tying up parcels?

Rat traps are very little use without rats?

Indians know nothing about Indian Summer?

Fizzle is short for prize-fight?

"Scat!" is shoo for cat?

IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

CAVIES.

TO THE EDITOR—The other day, I learned that guinea pigs are called cavies. How would a cavy with gravy do for dinner? I suppose the lair of a cavy is a cave-in. Ha, ha! And if the animile moved out its home would be a cavity. After this you may call the cavy a grimy-pig.

FREDERICK BEGG.

[We may, but we won't.]—Ed.

VERY GOOD, EDDIE.

TO THE EDITOR—My watch would never make a Russian soldier. Ask me why.

[Why?—Ed.] Because it won't run. Ha-Hasky!

VINCENT P. BRUSE

MODERN STYLE.

TO THE EDITOR—I often read in the papers of "a sweeping victory." Isn't this out of date, in view of the success of vacuum cleaners?

L. NEMO.

TIP-TOPPLING.

TO THE EDITOR—A toper is a man who tipples, and a man who tipples topples. Isn't this a tip-topple letter?

OLIVER OSBORNE.

VERY GOOD, EDDIE.

TO THE EDITOR—If a blue fly is called a bluebottle why isn't a green fly called a green-bottle? And if a fly is a bottle why isn't a midge a flask?

TOBY SMITH.

VERY GOOD, EDDIE.

TO THE EDITOR—Which is correct—me and you or you and me?

ROBERT SPAIN.

[You may be correct, but we seldom are.]—Ed.

Coming East--More of the Mormons

By Willard Connely

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Salt Lake City, Utah.

UNTIL today we thought we'd love to hop aboard the Mormon band wagon just as a short cut to accumulating great buckets of ducats.

The head of this here cult, who revels in revelations celestial, is called the Prophet, which is the Mormon word for Profit, and his wages is about a million a year—or, if he wakes up some itching morn with a revelation he needs two million, he just ups and grabs it. Everything in Utah worth being President of he is.

Solomon himself had no better'n that.

But they have certain things you got to go through to be a Prophet that nab your nanny. You must pray all your ancestors past the pearly gates, and for each ancestor prayed in, you gotta be ducked in a big bathtub even though maybe you just had your clothes pressed. This tub is held up in the Temple by twelve gold bulls. You said sumpm—mostly all bull is correct.

The theory of these Mormons is that every ancestor, up until young Joe Smith unreeled his big bunk beck about 1820, has had to wait outside St. Pete's entrance until "prayed in" by some friendly descendant. If that be true, there must be a mob in front of that gate which makes the world's series line-up invisible.

Now, we could never do that. We have some ancestors on our staff that we can't do a thing for. Oh, they were rough. Nearly all black sheep. Pirates, highwaymen, three-card monies—even men who stole beads from the Indians. We wouldn't take a ducking for any of that bunch. They can stay outside, same as if they were waiting to see an editor.

"How far back have you dug up ancestors to give 'em their passports?" we asked a homely Mormon dame. They're all horrible homely, and need a currycomb.

"Several hundred years, sir," she said. "Father has spent over a thousand dollars tracing our pedigree in England and finding out of whom we are of." We'd be glad to sell father a few ancestors, a cent apiece or two cents a dozen. Or of he wanted to trade in gross lots, we'd talk to him.

"And how many times have you been immersed in yon tub, little Mormlet?" we inquired, pointing an accusing finger at the shrine of the Bigamists' Delight.

"Seventeen," and each immersion has entitled one of her dead ones to a check for his harp.

We'd like to take Billy Sunday out to Salt Lake and have him build an opposition tabernacle. He'd administer an awful solar plexus to the general coffers of the Mormon treasury.

Brig Young had seventy-five people at his dinner table—nineteen wifs and fifty-six spring-offs. It was a good thing he had the church to draw on to buy shoes for the kinder. Since the cost of loving has skyrocketed succeeding Prophets of the church haven't had quite as many revelations to take on extra help, and the present king has blessed himself with only five spouses—or is it spice?

"We elders have many heifers," said old Heeb Kimball, alluding to his hundred wives in one of his sermons. Heeb died some years ago, strangely enough.

We walked down past the temple to Brig's old house. It has a beehive on its cupola, and Brig was like a beehive in more ways than nineteen. Next this house was his harem, and each wif had a little peaked room all her own. You can see them, arranged in series, ten on each side of the house—ten roofs, not wifs. Across the street is the Amelia Palace, still the finest house in Salt Lake, which Brig built for Amelia, his favorite "heifer." We were told there was once an underground passage from this house to Brig's, so the other eighteen wouldn't get sore and ask one another, "Why does Brigham cross the road?"

In the Deseret Museum is almost everything known to Mormons which can't be converted into money or used for any other purpose than for an exhibition. All Brig Young's old clothes and furniture are there, and several of Joe Smith's relics. There are a lot of duds on hand, too, which show that the idea of women's rights never entered the distorted bean of the Mormon housewife. The guy she was sealed to was monarch of all she purveyed. We passed a long time looking at Brig's old spectacles. If we could have seen the spectacles Brig saw through those spectacles! The last coat he wore was also stretched out in a show case. It was rusty, Eddie, rusty.

We managed to get a dip in the Great Salt Lake. Don't think we mean we found a derby there. We actually went in, and the dipping was not conducive to sinking. If you ever go in, don't dive, for you'll hit the water with a whack that'll stave in your shoulder bones. Not that we had any such accident, but it has happened, and the beneficiaries don't bathe any more. At once our person was covered with contributions of salt which glistened in the sun like so much tinsel.

The water is awful heavy; it should reduce, really. When a little wave eased up against us it felt like somebody had dumped over a hod of brick right on our honor. And don't open your eyes underneath! The water peels off several coats of whatever your eyes are coated with, and you literally feel out of sight.

No wonder all the birds flying and swimming around the Salt Lake are so tame. They always have salt on their—well, you know the way we tried to catch 'em when we were aged six to nine.

Salt air four thousand feet above the sea level makes all the Mormons feel very constwise. And the purple and rose sunsets, or azure and gold, according to what's ordered at the Salt-air Bathing Pavilion, would make a rainbow resemble a crepe.

The climate out here makes you want to put some up and take it home. The resources of the State are rich, and the chances for making good rotund. Why don't we stay here, then? Well, we would, but yunno, they say they don't let you select your own wives, and—now maybe we're too fussy—but unless we can be a simon-pure Mormon we don't want to play. To us, the Salt Lake wife crop is not easy to gaze upon.

But for those not hard to please, we recommend Utah.

Why Civil Service Examiners Need Vacations

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"HABEAS CORPUS means, you may have the head and I will take the body."

"Woodrow Wilson, President and Prime-ear of the United States, entered life at a very early age, which office he held at an early period in life, the time when most men are just completing a professional education."

"The doctrine of evolution began with the beginning of life, and grew higher and higher, until it regenerated into monkey. This process was slow, so slow that neither the monkey or the man knew anything about it."

"Hygiene is all that you can tell about that which is asked."

"The stomach is the most diluted portion of the elementary canal."

"Queen Elisabeth's reign was the reign of posterity."

"A dowager is a widow without joints."

"A germ is a name applied to a particular tiny particle of sub-bacterial organisms, which, when demonstrated, causes disease."

"A germ is a tiny insect or bug sometimes found in diseases or organs, that is why diseases are contagious. It is so small that it can be seen only with a telescope. Then it appears like the head of a pin, but it goes floating around into the atmosphere."

The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford

A Series of Motion Picture Stories Dealing with the Amusing Experiences of the Most Fascinating Character of Modern Fiction

READ a Story Here Every Sunday---Then SEE It Portrayed in Motion Pictures by the Pathe Players, Directed by Leo Wharton and Headed by Burr McIntosh, Max Figman and Lolita Robertson

Adventure No. 2---"Selling a Circus"

Written by
GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER
The Famous Creator of Wallingford

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Adapted for Pathe Motion Pictures by
CHARLES W. GODDARD
Author of "The Perils of Pauline," "The Misleading Lady," Etc.

CHAPTER II.
A Sly Old Dog

THERE was a loud scramble when he did start. Mr. and Mrs. Wallingford and Ed Boggs found on a search for those three dollars, but Mr. Wallingford, by the hands of both the starter. They a down, but up the end of the car, and Mr. Wallingford, with a wild yell, dashed after the fleeing Blackie. Blackie was a square man considerably over the average, but he was not built for speed, and Mr. Wallingford, who had not been long enough in the harness to have lost his wind, soon made up much time. He was, that is, when Blackie, with a quick look over his shoulder, saw that Mr. Boss and Ed had not yet left the car. Then he knew that he had only himself to reckon with, and he slowed down to a walk, panting for breath.

Mr. Wallingford, who had been running on his toes, came down with a thump that shook the earth, and Blackie, with a glance at Wallingford's face, knew that he was in for a fight. He was a man of great strength, and he had no intention of being thrashed by a man who was old enough to be his father. He set himself for the shock, and it came. Mr. Wallingford, with a wild yell, launched himself through the air, and Blackie, with a grunt, met him with a straight left to the face. Mr. Wallingford's head went back, but he kept his feet, and, as Blackie rushed in, he swung a terrific right to the jaw. Blackie's head rocked, and he staggered back, but he was not yet ready to quit. He rushed in, and the fight was on in earnest.

Mr. Wallingford was no match for Blackie in point of skill, but he was a glutton for punishment, and he had the weight and the reach on his opponent. He was, moreover, fighting mad, and he put all his strength into his blows. Blackie, on the other hand, was fighting for time, and he knew that if he could keep away from Mr. Wallingford's swinging arms for a few minutes he would be safe. He was a clever boxer, and he managed to keep out of reach most of the time, but Mr. Wallingford's blows were so terrific that Blackie dared not stand up to them for more than a few seconds at a time. Mr. Wallingford, with his head down, rushed in, and Blackie, with a quick left to the face, sent him reeling back. Then

DRAMA and AMUSEMENTS

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

Boston is getting to be a city for long runs. "Twin Beds," "Experience," "The Follies of 1915," "The Birth of a Nation," "Nobody Home" have all been here several weeks, and most of them will remain a good while longer. Tomorrow night we have no openings in the regular theatres.

The Plymouth, of course, opened last night after a fortnight of darkness due to the failure of "The White Feather." Mr. Brady has nobody to blame but himself for that affair. The play was never very strong, but he brought it into Boston with a cast, only one or two members of which were competent. He is one of the most prominent of those who prophesy that the movies will drive the regular drama out of business. They most assuredly will do away with poor plays badly acted.

"Back Home" is a horse of a different color. Everybody who has read the Judge Priest stories of Irvin Cobb knows what a wonderful group of characters he has created in the atmosphere of a Southern town. They have been dramatized by Bayard Veiller, author of "Within the Law." The company assembled contains a number of excellent actors. Originally scheduled for the first of last week, it was definitely announced for last Thursday night, and scenic difficulties compelled the postponement of the premier until last night. It will be reviewed in another column.

HIGH-FALUTIN' CONVERSATION.

There has always been a conflict of realism and romance upon the stage; and at the present moment it seems to have settled in the manner in which characters are made to talk. We are gifted with a number of extremely matter-of-fact playwrights in America. George Cohan is the most typical of them. Cohan never permits a character to say anything that said character wouldn't say in real life.

As most people have a very limited vocabulary, a few hundred words, and rarely say anything bright, this brings stage dialogue to a flat level which is relieved by bursts of amusing slang and really funny situations.

On the other hand, we have the romantic playwright who mostly lives in England. He believes that his people should talk as brilliantly and entertainingly as his own ingenuity can make them. Mr. Harcourt's "A Pair of Silk Stockings" is an example of this. Here a nondescript collection of Britishers assembled at a house party. Their conversation is made up of epigrams, biting satire and brilliant bits.

We know that the talk of such people in real life would probably be rather dreary, but we do appreciate smart repartee and clever witticisms, and audiences at the Wilbur get a mental fillup from the exercise of following the dialogue. It is like a draft of sparkling wine, the effect of an evening of this sort of entertainment.

Oscar Wilde was the greatest master of bright, brisk dialogue that the English stage has known, but Pinero has given us some fine examples of it, and so has Henry Arthur Jones. Harcourt is not far behind them, and while his play is technically not as perfect a work of art as the masterpieces of these writers, it is bright enough to suit anybody.

A REAL BALLET IN GRAND OPERA.

I'm getting kind of excited about the season of opera by the Boston Opera Company at the Opera House, which is now only six weeks off. The repertory is very attractive, especially when we haven't had first-class opera for two seasons. They are offering several distinct novelties and some of the old war horses with embellishments that make them good as new. Take "Faust," for instance. Everybody has heard "Faust," but nobody has heard "Faust" in this country with the big witch's Sabbath scene in it, for the simple reason that we have had no big ballets in our opera companies, nor expert male dancers.

At the Paris Opera and other houses in Europe, where a big ballet of 100 or more is retained, the Walpurgis scene is the feature of every performance of "Faust." Without it, it is like Hamlet minus the melancholy Dane; a cocktail without the cherry. Yet that's the way we have always had to take it. Pavlowa and her troupe will do the ballet.

The big ballet in "Carmen" doesn't fit in so well. The music is not in the original score, it is from Bizet's L'Arlesienne suite, and "Carmen" is such a rapidly moving work that the ballet slows it up a bit. Still Pavlowa is an excuse for slowing up any opera.

Imagine the Dance of the Hours, from "Gioconda," danced by the Pavlowa ballet while Villani, Dalmorès and Zenatello sing the opera roles. It sounds too good to be true.

"The Enchanted Garden" . . . big novelty. Here is an opera written especially for Pavlowa . . . . . a princess who has lost her voice through enchantment. All the other roles call for celebrated singers. The story is fantastic . . . . . and the music by Joseph Holbrooke, the English composer, who wrote "Children of Don," is said to be admirable.

ATTACKING THE INEVITABLE.

Among the interesting events of the past week were the earnest efforts of Morris Gest to persuade the Shuberts to extend his bookings of "Experience" at the Shubert Theatre. They were conducted by letter, telegram and through the advertising columns of the newspapers, and Mr. Gest's advertised appeal for assistance from the good people of Boston had an effect in a lot of letters from people who think that it will make the city better if "Experience" doesn't go away.

Nevertheless, Gest didn't have a chance to stay in the Shubert Theatre. Joseph Brooke and his "Trilby" are booked in for the end of this month, and nothing makes an attraction so unwanted to get into a theatre as to learn that the show paying ahead of it is turning em away.

Besides, the Shubert is a lucky house. Nearly everything which has ever played it has made money, and most road attractions are anxious to get in there. "Experience" has had a notable success, and if it can find another theatre may continue to do big business. I wouldn't be surprised if Gest didn't leave Boston after all.

SWAPPING THEATRES.

Changing theatres is risky business at best, but "Nobody Home" appears to have gotten away with it all right. The bright little musical comedy has settled itself comfortably in the Hollis Street, and the indications are that it will do a good business for the remainder of its engagement.

Lawrence Grossmith, the leading comedian, according to the press agent, is looking over plans for his new theatre, "The William Blakespeare," which is modeled after the Theatre Artisque, Moscow. Mr. Grossmith, still quoting the press agent, desires to keep alive the works of the greatest master of the English-speaking stage, and the theatre will be located in the neighborhood of Columbus Circle. I hope Larry has lots of money saved up for keeping the wolf from the door, for the Shakespeare Theatre will be a task for a fat pocketbook. There are cynical people who might find an analogy between the title "Nobody Home" and the report that a Shakespeare Theatre in Columbus Circle is about to be constructed.

A VERSATILE ARTIST.

Leo Carillo, the Italian tenor in "Twin Beds," is a very unusual sort of chap off the stage as well as on. For some years he was a newspaper artist in California, and drifted from newspaper work into vaudeville. He has a genius for dialects and while his Italian is excellent, his Chinese is better. Carillo's Chinaman is in demand at all theatrical gatherings. If you want to please him, address him as Senor Carriyo, which is the Spanish way of pronouncing his name.

WOMEN AND THE PROBLEM PLAY.

When it comes to appreciation of problem plays, with special reference to plays of sex, there is nothing like an audience of respectable middle-class people in which there is a large preponderance of women. John Craig has found it necessary to stretch the engagement of "The Blindness of Virtue" at the Castle Square because of the enormous demand from persons not his regular patrons for seats. It was the same with "Common Clay," a play which dealt frankly about a phase of society people used to discuss in whispers if they discussed it at all. "The Blindness of Virtue" is a strong play, with a real helpful lesson in it, which is more than can be said for most sex dramas.

THE OPERA IN NEW YORK.

The prospectus of the Metropolitan Opera Company is out. It reveals a number of new names in places long occupied by celebrated stars. Emmy Destinn has gone, but Marie Barrientos, the most famous coloratura soprano of Europe and South America, has come. Alice Nielsen's name appears on the list of sopranos, so does Edith Mason, who as Edith Barnes sang for several seasons with the Boston Opera. Louise Homer is back in the fold. For Italian tenors they have Caruso, Fontana, Martinelli and Riccardo Martin, while Urlus and Sembach are the leading German tenors.

Toscanini has departed, but Polacco, who is the new leading conductor, is a great artist, who has made a splendid impression at the Metropolitan during his two seasons there.

An opera in Spanish will be sung for the first time at the Metropolitan. It is called "Goyesca," and is by Enrique Granados. Granados personally will produce and conduct the work. Other novelties include "Prince Igor," by Borodin . . . Russian, and Bizet's "Pearl Fisher," not a great work, by the way. The last four weeks of the season will be devoted to the big Russian ballet, headed by Nijinski and Karsavina. This ballet will visit Boston for two weeks early in the new year.

LILLIAN SHERWOOD IN "THE GIRL WITH THE SOFT SOFT VOICE" AT THE WILBUR
OAKLAND AND ZELDA SEELEY IN "FOLLIES OF 1915" AT THE COLONIAL
EDWARD HOWARD IN "ON TRIAL" AT THE TREMONT
FREDDIE FOSTER IN "BACK HOME" AT THE PARK SQUARE
CHIP AND MARBLE AT B. F. KEITH'S
MARY McNAMARA IN "EXPERIENCE" AT THE SHUBERT
ELSIE MEADOWS IN "THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLS" AT THE GAIETY

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

The World Champion California Orange Packers, described as "something new under the sun," from the Panama-Pacific Exposition; Sam Chip and Mary Marble in their brand-new, three part musical fantasy, "The Clock Shop," with company of ten people; William Courtleigh, "Bill" Donovan, and Violet Dale, are among the principal features of the big bill of stars announced for B. F. Keith's Theatre this week. The Misses Louise Lowe and Ethel Dale, with Roy Adams and Orville Rogers, comprise the team of orange packers that for five years in succession won the annual contest held by the Orange Growers' Association of Southern California. One of these men makes three orange crates at one and the same time. The others pack oranges with a dexterity and skill that is simply bewildering. Sam Chip and Mary Marble, will appear in a brand-new musical fantasy by John L. Golden, author of the new Hippodrome show, entitled "The Clock Shop." William Courtleigh, the legitimate actor, will appear in Boston vaudeville for the first time in four years. Mr. Courtleigh will appear in the slang classic, "Peaches," written by George V. Hobart. Other features of the week will include Violet Dale, American mimic, in impressions of Leslie Carter, Nazimova, and other stars; Charles Middleton and Leora Spellmyer in the singing comedy, "An Ocean Wooing," with special scenic effects. Alfred Bergen, the eminent baritone; Albert Hawthorne and Jack Ingliss, two mites from Brazil, in "A Fool There Is," The Dancing Whirlwinds, the LaVars, in a series of modern dances; and Van Brothers, rube comedians, in "Can Jimmy Come In?"

Toy Theatre.

When the resident repertory company to be known as the Copley Players inaugurates its season at the Toy Theatre, next Tuesday evening, Stanley Houghton's stimulating comedy, "Independent Means," will be seen for the first time in Boston and the East. Except for a few performances of the play in Chicago, it will be the American premiere of the drama.

"Independent Means" was the last play the brilliant young Englishman wrote before he died, and it is said that Houghton considered it the very best of his short but striking array.

The play affords, by way of contrast, a pertinent view of the constantly changing conditions in modern society, and especially of the attitude toward women. With a skillful blending of comedy and pathos, the dramatist lays bare the foibles and virtues of the modern woman, and contrasts them with the attributes of her less progressive sisters.

The cast is: John Craven Forsyth, Henry Crocker, Mrs. Forsyth, Agnes Elliot Scott, Edgar Forsyth, Max Scheele; Sidney Forsyth, Alice Moffat; Samuel Ritchie, Edward Pierce-Jane Gregory, Viola Compton.

Gaiety Theatre.

"Million Dollar Dolls" will provide the entertainment at the Gaiety Theatre, beginning with tomorrow's matinee. The ordinary theatregoers have little idea of the difficulties that beset the producer of a burlesque show, in keeping his attraction up-to-date with new and entertaining comedy bits and catchy musical numbers. The dramatic producer can add a thrill, a bit of heart interest or pathos, or dramatic action. He wants singing, dancing and laughter. The scope is unlimited that one is forever at his wits end to find something new to offer to the fickle public.

For this reason so many burlesque managers are tempted to overstep the bounds of propriety and add an overabundance of so-called "spice" to their entertainment. The performers engaged for the "Million Dollar Dolls" are fortunate in possessing talent which enables them to make good without having to resort to questionable methods to secure a laugh, nor would the management tolerate that sort of comedy.

The cast engaged for this season's attraction includes such well-known performers as Lew Hilton and Lester Allen.

Castle Square Theatre.

"The Blindness of Virtue" will continue to be the bill next week at the Castle Square Theatre because of the great interest the public has shown in this play the past week. At almost every performance the house has been sold out and demands for seats exceeded the supply.

Not since "Common Clay" was produced last year by the Craig Players has any play made the instant appeal that "The Blindness of Virtue" has made. The story is one that every mother with a daughter should know. It teaches the wrong done a girl who is not told the truth about herself and her sex at an early age.

Miss Mary Young plays the role of Ione, the seventeen-year-old girl of the play. She falls in love with a young man and sees no harm in going to his bedroom at dawn in her nightclothing. When she is discovered her father will not believe her innocent of wrong-doing, in spite of her protest that she does not know why she should not be there, nor of what she is accused. She has been saved, however, by the honorable love that her sweetheart feels for her.

Miss Young, William P. Carleton, Theodore Friebus, Donald Meek, Betty Barnicoat, Justine Adams and Mrs. Sol Smith Walker's Caddo during the week. The piquanterese of the dainty entertainment are brought out to good advantage by the brilliancy of that clever combination of fun promoters, Harry K. Morton and Joe Emerson. They are surrounded by a cast of best known comedy exponents, and are fortunate to be backed by a chorus so essential to this particular sprightly offering. "The Beauty Parlor" is the title of the burlesque. It is original and discloses many scenes and complications which provoke more than ordinary outbursts of laughter. It has a bright shade of coloring. The melodies are swingy, magnetic and full of enchantment. In connection with the various situations, some of the most popular song hits are introduced. Prominent in the company are Miss June Mills, Zalla Russell, Bijou Comedy Trio, Madge Locke and a chorus of thirty girls. "High Life in Jail" is a feature of the olio.

St. James Theatre.

An all-star show will be presented at Loew's St. James Theatre the first half of the coming week, topped by Guy Rawson and Frances Clare, musical comedy favorites, in "Just Kids." Others on the bill will include the Brown Fletcher Trio in a story in song, "Christmas Eve"; Clayton and Lennie, the English chappie and his friend; Four Jolly Jack Tars in topsy-turvy tumbling tricks, and others. Lou Tellegen in "The Explorer" and Jesse Lasky's big legitimate successes will be the feature photo-play.

Ethel Clifton's dramatic sketch, "The Surgeon," with Noah Berry and Marguerite Abbott, will top the bill the last half of the week.

Globe.

The Samorin Troupe of Russian musical singers and dancers, nine persons, nine people, will top the bill at the Globe the first three days of the coming week. The favorite nut comedians, Rockwell and Wood, billed as the Jazless Jesters, are another feature on this bill. Rockwell Howe of the New York Fire Department will offer his comedy sketch of small-town life, called "The Fixer," with Walter D. Nealand and company. Others on the bill will include Charles and Addie Wilkins, in comedy and dance eccentricities; Peppino, European accordeonist, and others.

The famous burlesque comedian, Andy Lewis, and company in the comedy sketch, "The Duke," will top the bill the last half of the week.

PLAYS THAT REMAIN IN TOWN

Colonial Theatre.

Ziegfeld's Follies of 1915 have three weeks more to go at the Colonial before the end of the engagement, and the prospect is that they will keep the theatre packed all the time. Mae Murray, Anna Pennington, Leon Errol, Bert Williams and the other stars are all admirably placed.

Shubert Theatre.

"Experience" at the Shubert enters its last fortnight with banners flying and capacity houses. The big morality play with its wonderful spectacular features and excellent cast has made one of the most pronounced hits in years.

Park Square Theatre.

"Twin Beds," the funny Selwyn farce which has been turning 'em away ever since Labor Day, continues to be as popular as ever. Madge Kennedy, Ray Cox and the other favorites have all settled down for a long stay in Boston.

Hollis Street Theatre.

"Nobody Home" has found the Hollis in many respects the most attractive home it has had yet. The management lays stress upon the fact that an orchestra of twenty aids the efforts of Grossmith, Adele Rowland and other artists in making the play a bigger success than ever.

Tremont Theatre.

"On Trial" begins its third week with ever increasing business. The play is declared by all who have seen it to be one of the most remarkable and thrilling pieces ever staged.

Wilbur Theatre.

"A Pair of Silk Stockings" continues to draw big audiences to the Wilbur Theatre. It is a bright little English comedy, played by a very competent company imported from London.

Majestic Theatre.

"The Birth of a Nation" continues its long and successful engagement at the Majestic, but it is announced that it will have to move from Boston at the end of this month.

ON THE STAGE

THE latest scheme to get more out of Broadway theatregoers than the regular ticket price has been fathered by the Punch and Judy Theatre in New York which will charge fifty cents extra for aisle seats. You take the box office price of $2 for a seat in a New York theatre, add the hotel ticket agent's fee of fifty cents, and then pay an extra half dollar for an aisle seat, and when you have arrived at the total you go across the street to see a good movie show for a quarter. Then I guesses what will happen to the Punch and Judy.

* * *

JUNK men have been embarking as movie magnates in New York. It has been the practice of big concerns to sell worn out films to junk men who were supposed to melt them down and make a small profit. Some of the dealers have been cutting out pieces of film that were not so worn out as others, piecing them with remnants of other films and selling them to nickel houses in the suburbs. Now that it has been discovered that there is a market for this sort of stuff the big concerns will probably arrange to supply it themselves.

* * *

THE role of Poverty in "Experience" at the Shubert Theatre is played by William H. Dupont, who formerly starred in Irish comedies. Incidentally Mr. Dupont is the father of two clever stage children, his eldest, a boy of nine, having recently scored a big hit in a child part in "Molly-O" in New York. Mr. Dupont's admirable makeup as Poverty is much commented upon by all who see "Experience."

* * *

WILLIAM COURTLEIGH has returned to vaudeville, to play "Peaches," his first love and one of his biggest successes. Of course, "Peaches" would be incomplete without Dick Crolius in the role of "Bill" Donovan, the race track tout. Mr. Crolius is in the cast with Mr. Courtleigh at B. F. Keith's this week.

* * *

MISS JANET MAY, the famous beauty in "Experience" at the Shubert Theatre, is a Boston girl who went to school in Charles Dillingham's new Hippodrome show. Mr. Chip and Miss Marble appear as animated clocks, and one of the stars of the piece is "Dosie," Miss Marble's pet dachshund, who is also made up as a clock.

* * *

JOSEPH URBAN is painting the scenery of a new play which Henry Savage intends to produce. It is from the pen of Harlowe Briggs.

ON THE STAGE

IRENE FRANKLIN and FLORENCE WALTON, co-stars in "Hands-Up" have had a fight. It seems that Miss Franklin and her husband, Burt Green, purchased a drawing room on the train leaving from New York to Pittsburgh, and when they got there they found the drawing room occupied and Florence Walton in possession of it. She wouldn't come out, and for some reason the train crew didn't pull her out. Miss Franklin gave her imitation of a waitress from Childs through the keyhole and did other things calculated to annoy the dancer, but in vain. And Miss Franklin had to sleep in a common ordinary Pullman berth.

* * *

FRED LENNOX, the actor, is for the allies, and he is out with a scheme to aid them materially. It proposes that the members of the theatrical profession give a series of benefits for the purpose of arming and equipping one million English actors and shipping them quickly to the front. America, alone could furnish this number, and wouldn't miss them.

* * *

IN "Emma McChesney and Co," the comedy in which Ethel Barrymore appears this season, Miss Barrymore is supposed to be about thirty-six years old and the mother of a son of nineteen. They have had a hard time finding a young actor who didn't look as sophisticated that he wouldn't do, but they have finally engaged Donald Gallaher, a season or two ago known as the boy actor. He is now old enough to play a juvenile part.

* * *

JOSEPH MURPHY says he intends to come back for a farewell tour in "Shaun Rhue," and "Kerry Gow." Mr. Murphy is eighty-three years old and his fortune is estimated at $15,000,000. Speaking of retirement, Julia Marlowe was present at the opening of her husband's season in New York. She occupied a stage box.

* * *

THE annual Lambs' Gambols are getting to be a regular nursery for vaudeville sketches. "The Clock Shop," the musical fantasy in which Sam Chip and Mary Marble appear at B. F. Keith's Theatre this week, was originally produced at an All-Star Lambs' Gambol, given in benefit of the Actors' Fund of America. It was written by John L. Golden, who turned the lyrics of Charles Dillingham's new Hippodrome show. Mr Chip and Miss Marble appear as animated clocks, and one of the stars of the piece is "Dosie," Miss Marble's pet dachshund, who is also made up as a clock.

* * *

JOSEPH URBAN is painting the scenery of a new play which Henry Savage intends to produce. It is from the pen of Harlowe Briggs.

Moving Pictures

Symphony Hall.

The last performance of the "Carmen" photoplay, in which Geraldine Farrar is seen in the title role, will be on Tuesday evening. Thousands have already seen this elaborate Lasky picturization at Symphony Hall, and while there are but four performances remaining, it is estimated that at least 10,000 more will visit Boston's Temple of Art to see the work of Miss Farrar, one of the world's greatest opera singers, and native of Melrose.

The orchestra accompaniment of the "Carmen" film has caused almost as much comment as the picture itself. When led by Hugo Reisenfeld, the monster orchestra of fifty pieces play a new score from Bizet's "Carmen," all the while synchronizing with the scenes on the screen.

As this is the first time that motion pictures of the higher class have been presented in this manner, it is little wonder that such intense interest has been manifested in the gigantic production.

Park Theatre.

Two of the best liked young actresses who appear in motion pictures will be on the Paramount Pictures program at the Park Theatre this week. They are Maria Doro, who has a lovable part in "The White Pearl" and Mary Pickford, who gives rein to her whimsical abilities in "A Girl of Yesterday." "The White Pearl" is a tale of love and adventure in which Miss Doro is transformed into a Japanese geisha girl after being shipwrecked. Her fiance has given her a wonderful pearl stolen from an image of the Buddha and the island where she is cast is the one from which the pearl is stolen. There she is installed as keeper of the pearl. Later pirates attempt to steal it, and run off with her, selling her in Yokohama as a geisha girl. There later she is united again to her fiance. Mary Pickford in "A Girl of Yesterday" is both the envy and despair of the women in the audience. She not only wears the costumes of a by-gone day, but she retains her charm and instead of making the fashions look outlandish, she invests them with the same attractiveness they possessed for the women of those days. Although her clothes are out of style, her personal charm is such that in spite of outlandish garb she wins that catch of the season from an ultra-fashionable girl.

The Park Theatre's Sunday night concert is a long, three-hour entertainment of the highest grade that motion picture house can give.

Boston Theatre.

Charlie Chaplin in his brand-new comedy, "Shanghaied," shown for the first time in Boston at the Boston Theatre, together with Irene Fenwick in Owen Davis' great five-act drama, "No Woman Ever Does," and Edmund Breese in Robert W. Service's "The Song of the Wage Slave," a five-act romance of the Klondike, will be the big screen features at the Boston Theatre next week. Chaplin fairly outdoes himself in "Shanghaied" in which he is cast as a sailor before the mast, aboard a ship bound for the South Seas. Charlie as usual creates a stir and to be excruciatingly funny "Shanghaied" is said to be the best Chaplin comedy ever shown in Boston. Irene Fenwick in "No Woman Ever Does" will be given a production that will be in keeping with the excellence of the play, some idea of which can be had from the fact that it was extensively exploited under the great picture Another feature will be "Philip Strafford," a love comedy with Robert Harron and Claire McDowell, shown for the first time in Boston only. Mary Pickford will appear in a comedy drama entitled "Behind the Scenes" of "The Song of Songs," in Owen Davis' five act romance, "The Woman Next Door," will head the bill the last half.

Modern Theatre.

During this week there will be presented at the Modern Theatre one of the most interesting photoplays that has ever been filmed, "The Little Gypsy." It is a drama of heart appeal and "Dorothy" Bernard is featured in it in that most delightful and dainty of screen stars. Dorothy Bernard, the Little Gypsy, tells the story of a girl of Romany blood but of gentle breeding for a man whose being devotes to her even to the sacrifice of her hopes and ambitions. A prodigal Lochinvar has appeared upon the production, and it is pronounced a masterpiece of photographic craftsmanship. A special added attraction there will be shown the views of the big Aster Cup auto races at the new $3,000,000 Sheepshead Speedway Park in Long Island. These pictures were taken by special arrangement and their development hurried so that Boston would be among the first cities to exhibit them. There will also be some wonderfully interesting and instructive pictures of the manufacture of coin.

Franklin Park Theatre.

The special Sunday concert arranged for this evening will include four of the best vaudeville specialties obtainable, headed by the Wherry Lewis Quartet. There will also be a special bill of feature photoplays.

Owing to the holiday on Tuesday a particularly powerful array of attractions has been arranged. The photoplay features is Francis X. Bushman in "The Second in Command," one of his greatest five-act productions. There will be other picture features and the vaudeville bill has been arranged with no regard for expense. "Hoeder's Invention," a most pleasing offering by two ladies and two gentlemen, is particularly startling, the performance is all over and all the girls most beautiful in form and feature. Space forbids a special mention of all of the acts.

Reserved seats ordered by phone will be held until 7:30 o'clock. There will be an entire change of program every Monday, Thursday and Sunday. The afternoon performance starts at 2 o'clock and the evening performance at 8. Sunday evening at 8.

Boston Hippodrome.

The trap-drummer of the movies, that parading chap who furnishes the swish of the incoming tide, the clattering hoofs of onrushing horses, the terrorizing boom of the cannon and the crying of the baby in the

SUMNER WARNS WEBSTER AGAINST JOB IN MOVIES

He Has Had Nothing to Eat Since Appearing in "Birth of a Nation."

To the Editor of the AMERICAN:

I was greatly interested in your interview with Mr. Webster printed in your issue of [illegible] and feel it my duty to call myself and [illegible] attention to the [illegible] of which he speaks.

[illegible] I take the case of your [illegible] Webster, [illegible] ce of Marshfield in Mr. [illegible] Daniel Webster to [illegible] Star With[illegible]

Such a [illegible] Be that [illegible] each one of us [illegible] out the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ENGLAND SPY CRAZY, SAYS ZANGWILL; EVERY MOVE A SIGNAL FOR ZEPPELINS

"Walk Slowly and You Are Spying; Briskly and You Are Fleeing; to Light Pipe Is to Escort an Airship." "Conscription? How Could We Equip Them?"

By ISRAEL ZANGWILL.
(Copyright U. S. A. by Star Co.)

"How do I get to Bourton-on-the-Hill?"

The brawny farm lounger looked at me with an ingratiating smile

"How much will you give me to tell you?

I was taken aback. In a goodly experience of tramping my native land I had never been asked for money before by any human fingerpost

"You surely don't want money?" I gasped.

But perhaps I wasn't quite understood a route, which had already been given me in terms of fist, pond, a private drive, swans, a house with cupola white gates and half invisible footpaths, made an abnormal tax upon one's instructor

"Why not?" he answered with another Alice-like repartee I'm a stud room

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Amusements Amusements

CASTLE SQ. THEATRE

PHONE OX. 5300

2nd Big Week

MARY YOUNG

and the

CRAIG PLAYERS

IN

THE BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE

"A WOMAN WHO PERMITS HER DAUGHTER TO STRUGGLE BLINDLY THROUGH THE AWAKENING YEARS OF WOMANHOOD IS NOT FIT TO BE A MOTHER."

Twice Daily—2:10 and 8:10

Branch Office, Veronberg's, 18 Winter Street

IN PREPARATION

A NEW AND ORIGINAL PLAY

3½-Hour Concert Tonight. Box Office Opens 6:30; Doors 6:45

Amusements

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre

SCOOP

Scoop is where you beat the other fellow to it. Columbus was the first big scoop when he discovered this country. Become a Columbus yourself and you'll discover the Howard has the best burlesque show that says something doing 1 till 11 at the old Howard.

Columbus Day Show Starts at 12.

Rodier Electric Score Board for World's Series Games

Every play shown as it comes direct from the field. Most perfect board in operation. Only burlesque theatre showing every play.

Darlings of Paris Burlesque

Twenty-five swagger looking babes.

Also the Old Howard Continuous Features

7 PICCHIANI TROUPE

Sensational European acrobats

MURPHY and DELMAR

In their sceam "The Life of a Fish," also The Boomings, The Matthews Trio and Clarke Steele, Musical Georges, Ed Rowley, Rowles and Wood and Helyn and others.

Every Thursday Night Wrestling. NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT

PERELLI vs. RYAN

Direction of Geo. Tuohey.

Every Friday Night Circus and Amateurs.

TONIGHT (SUNDAY) AT 7 AT THE HOWARD

Big Vaudeville Features and Moving Pictures—2 Hours' Show. Nothing Repeated. Admission 10 Cents—ALL SEATS FREE

Amusements Amusements Amusements

THE TWO SENSATIONAL HITS IN BOSTON

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Evenings at 8:15

Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

"The Home of Fashionable Playgoers."—Post.

BACK HOME

By Bayard Veiller, Author of "Within the Law,"

Founded on the "Judge Priest" Stories of Irvin Cobb.

IT'S DIXIE DOODLE in YANKEE LAND

IT'S a SOUTHERN "SHORE ACRES"

IT'S a "DAVID HARUM" of the SOUTH

IT'S "UNCLE JOSH" turned Ex-Confed.

IT'S The OLD HOMESTEAD of Southland

Willie P. Sweetnam as "Jeff,"
John W. Cope as "Judge Priest"
and a great cast of 50 others.

Prices 25c to $2.00 Seats 4 Weeks in Advance

EXTRA MATINEE COLUMBUS DAY

PARK SQUARE THEATRE

EVENINGS AT 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2.15

EXTRA MATINEE COLUMBUS DAY

NO 'WORLD SERIOUS' FOR

TWIN BEDS

IT HAD THE PENNANT CINCHED LONG AGO

HITTING AVERAGE 1000

Prices 25c to $2.00 Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.50

COLUMBUS DAY SEATS ON SALE

DIRECTION OF SELWYN & CO.

Amusements Amusements

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

"The Amusement Centre of Boston."

TWICE DAILY AT 2 AND 7.45. WEEK OF OCTOBER 11

Tremendous Bill of Stars

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN AT LAST

WORLD'S CHAMPION CALIFORNIA

ORANGE PACKERS

SPEED MARVEL BOX MAKERS AND ORANGE PACKERS

FIVE TIMES WINNERS OF THE ORANGE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONTEST

THE MISSES EDLIS LOVE AND ETHEL DALE, WITH ROY ADAMS AND ORA ELLE ROGERS, SPECIAL ATTRACTION FROM THE Palace of Agriculture at Panama-Pacific Exposition

IN AN EXHIBITION OF WONDERFUL SKILL AND DEXTERITY

SAM MARY

CHIP and MARBLE

IN THEIR BRAND-NEW MUSICAL FANTASY,

THE CLOCK SHOP

GREAT LIMB' CLUB GAMBOL SUCCESS, WITH

ALL STAR CAST OF TEN SINGERS AND COMEDIANS

3 BEAUTIFUL SCENES! SEE THE ANIMATED CLOCKS!

FIRST VAUDEVILLE APPEARANCE IN BOSTON IN FOUR YEARS

WILLIAM

COURTLEIGH

AND HIS OWN COMPANY IN THE SLANG CLASSIC,

PEACHES

By GEORGE W. HOBART, Author of "Experience," With DICK ORLIUS as "BIT" Donovan

VIOLET DALE AMERICA'S MIMIC

IN HER IMPRESSIONS OF STAGE FAVORITES

CHARLES MIDDLETON & LEORA SPELLMYER

IN "AN OCEAN WOOING."

ALFRED BERGEN THE EMINENT BARITONE

HAWTHORNE & INGLISS

TWO NUTS FROM BRAZIL.

DANCING WHIRLWINDS LA VARS

VAN BROS. HARMONY & LAUGHS PATHE NEWS

SUNDAY CONCERT—KATE ELINORE AND SAM WILLIAMS, IN-HOUSE TEAM AND QUEENE, GRACE FISHER, MILLER & COMPANY, HARMONIC SEXTETTE, ALPINE FOUR, GYPSY COUNTESS, GENE & ELSIE MAYES.

Prices—75, 50, 25c. Wash. St. Box Office Open at 2. Tremont at 6

COLONIAL

MATS. THIS WEEK TUES. (COLUMBUS DAY) WED. SAT.

CHARLES FROHMAN AND WILLIAM HARRIS JR. Managers and Producers

LAST 3 WEEKS

SEATS NOW FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

THIS WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENT WILL NOT BE EXHIBITED IN ANY OTHER NEW ENGLAND CITY

TOY

Evgs. 8:15

Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

DARTMOUTH ST., Nr. COPLEY SQ.

NEXT TUES., OCT. 12

(Columbus Day)

Inaugural Night

—THE—

COPLEY PLAYERS

MAX MONTESOLE, Director

The Dramatic Comedy

Independent Means

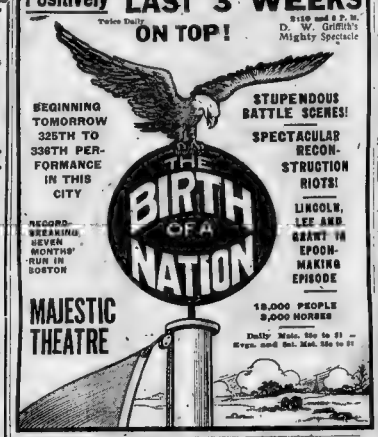
By Stanley Houghton, Author "THE YOUNGER GENERATION"

Positively LAST 3 WEEKS

Twice Daily ON TOP!

2:10 and 8 P. M.

D. W. Griffith's Mighty Spectacle



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RECORD-BREAKING SEVEN MONTHS' RUN IN BOSTON

STUPENDOUS BATTLE SCENES!

SPECTACULAR RECONSTRUCTION RIOTS!

LINCOLN, LEE AND GRANT IN EPOCH-MAKING EPISODE

18,000 PEOPLE 3,000 HORSES

Daily Mats. 25c to $1 — Evgs. and Sat. Mat. 25c to $1

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BOSTON THEATRE

BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 11 TWO BIG SHOWS EACH WEEK.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

FIRST TIME IN BOSTON IN

SHANGHAIED

BRAND NEW TWO-PART COMEDY

(Entire Week of Oct. 11)

EDMUND BREESE

IN STRONG FIVE-ACT DRAMA

SONG OF THE WAGE SLAVE

(Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday)

IRENE FENWICK

In Lewis Davis Five-Part Romance

THE WOMAN NEXT DOOR

(Thursday—Friday—Saturday)

MARK MARSH & GISH LILLIAN

Stars of "The Birth of a Nation," in

THE LITTLE TEASE

With Robt. Harron & Henry Walthall

(Thursday—Friday—Saturday)

NEAL OF THE NAVY

SEVENTH THRILLING EPISODE WITH

LILLIAN WILLIAM

LORRAINE & COURTLEIGH

(Thursday—Friday—Saturday)

MARY PICKFORD

CAROLINE B. NICHOLS ORCHESTRA

THE FADETTES

BILLY'S STRATAGEM

(Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday)

BIG CONCERT SUNDAY AT 7

"I'm going to get a bit squiffy," SAM THORNHILL

in Winthrop Ames' Production of

A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS

ONLY 2 WEEKS MORE OF THE LIMITED ENGAGEMENT

CYRIL HARCOURT'S COMEDY SUCCESS, with SAM SOTHERN and a Noteworthy Cast.

Extra Holiday Matinee Columbus Day, Oct. 12

Ye WILBUR THEATRE

TEL. OX. 4520

Intimacy—The Keynote of its Great Success

Eve's at 8:20; Mats. Tues., Wed and Sat. at 2:20

See Your Favorite Players in The Newest Photoplays

OUR program lists the highest quality productions obtainable. In Paramount Pictures we give you the choicest selections from the best known authors and producers, interpreted by the leading players. Features this week:

MARIE DORO IN "THE WHITE PEARL"

MARY PICKFORD IN "A GIRL OF YESTERDAY"

PARK THEATRE

Washington St., at Boylston

BIG 3-HOUR SUNDAY CONCERT

Paramount Pictures

TREMONT TEMPLE CONCERT COURSE

SIX CONCERTS

COUPON TICKET SALE TOMORROW

$2, $3 & $4

Artists Include:

ALICE NIELSEN

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HOWARD WHITE

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AND MANY OTHER STARS

First Concert November 11

TREMONT

EVENINGS AT 8

MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2

COLUMBUS DAY MAT. TUESDAY, OCT. 12

3RD BIG WEEK OF THE BEST PLAY BOSTON HAS SEEN IN 25 YEARS

COHAN & HARRIS Present By Arrangement with Arthur Hopkins

ON TRIAL

MONDAY, OCT. 11—BASEBALL NIGHT

Boys will attend matinee of your play Monday evening. PAT MORAN

PRICES 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50

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Washington and Boylston Sts.

THE LEADING BURLESQUE THEATRE

THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLS

—WITH—

LEW HILTON

—AND—

LESTER ALLEN

—IN—

"HOTEL DE GINK"

TWO SHOWS DAILY AT 2:15 and 8:15

Seats Reserved by Phone Ox. 39

RANKLIN PARK

2 and 8 p. m. Sunday 8 p. m.

CONCERT TONIGHT

Feature photoplays and four big vaudeville acts.

MON., TUES., WED.

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN

in "Second in Command," 3 Parts.

Four Vaudeville Features!

Roeder's Invention

Holden and Harron

Fields and Hanson

Symphonic Sextette

Entire Change Thursday

Reserved Seats Held Until 7:30

10c—15c—25c

NANTASKET BEACH

Every Day Until Nov. 1st

Boston Boats and Motor Trip

BOSTON—PEMBERTON—NANTASKET

Week Days—7:15, 10:15, 2:15, *5:15, *6:45

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*Connects between Pemberton and Nantasket Beach

Members from Rowes Wharf

WALDRON'S CASINO

Hanover Street, Near Tremont

BOSTON'S MAGNIFICENT BURLESQUE THEATRE

SMILING BEAUTIES

With HARRY N. MORTON

FULL RETURNS OF WORLD'S SERIES READ FROM STAGE

Ladies at Matinee 25c

TONIGHT—Feature Photo-Players

The Show that's Different

Mat. 1 Eve. 7

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Feature Plays Mysteries Aerial Pictures Song Fest Ladies' Orchestra

Mon. & Tues.—Hobart Bosworth in "Fatherhood"

Wed. & Thurs.—Nat Goodwin in "Business Is Business."

10c—Popular Prices—20c

BOWDOIN 10 CENTS

Opposite Revere Beach Station, 5 minutes walk from Scollay Square. Take Revere Beach cars to Bowdoin Square. World's Series returns play by play.

Columbus Day Show Starts at 10

Program changed Mon., Thurs., and Sun.

Loreo Troupe, Elliott and Mullen, 3 O'Neil Sisters, Chas. Diamond Duo, Nash and Evans, Zeno, Rath Brothers, Lane and Collins, Al Nott and Harrington, Charlie Chaplin, and others.

Concert Tonight. Mat. Admission 10c

SCOLLAY SQUARE OLYMPIA

Home of the Great Pipe Organ.

Mon., Tues., Wed., Four-Reel Feature

"BRED IN THE BONE"

Featuring DOROTHY GISH

15 Vaudeville & Photoplay Features 15

Continuous 2:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

SELECT CONCERT TONIGHT

ONE BIG SHOW 7 TO 10:30 P. M.

LOEW'S GLOBE

MON., TUES. AND WED.

First Time in Boston

Charlie Chaplin

Latest Comedy, "SHANGHAIED."

The Nemeris, Trapeze, 8—Russian Dancers—8

Rockwell & Wood, Pepping, "The Pixers"; Wilkes & Wilkins, Irving Berlin Song-makers.

Returns of World Series Games.

OTHER BIG FEATURES

TONIGHT CONCERT 7 TO 10:30

EXETER STREET THEATRE

Near Copley Square

2 & 8 P.M. Sunday 8 P.M.

This Sunday Evening,

Marguerite Clark in "SEVEN SISTERS."

Mon., Tues., Wed.,

Victor Moore in "HUMPTY DUDDEN."

Thurs., Fri., Sat.,

Learn How Evening Will Be Spent in Paramount Pictures and Other Attractions.

WATCH OUT

3RD BIG MONTH

OR YOU WILL MISS

THE MOST PHENOMENAL MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE THEATRICAL SEASON

NOBODY HOME

Tuneful Melodies, Pretty Girls,

Lively Dancing, Augmented Orchestra

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE NOW

Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15

Seats Now for Matinee Columbus Day and Special Matinee Thursday

MODERN

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

DOROTHY BERNARD in

THE LITTLE GYPSY

A Breath from Scotland's Heather

ADDED ATTRACTION: The First Views of the BIG ASTOR CUP AUTO RACES at the New $5,000,000 Sheepshead Speedway

Hearst-Selig News Serial and Other Photo-Plays

QUALITY QUALITY

GALA CONCERT TONIGHT 8:15 NO REPEATS

READ THE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine — By Jess Willard

The Twenty-second of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Remarkable Athletic Lessons and Health Hints by the Physical Champion of the World

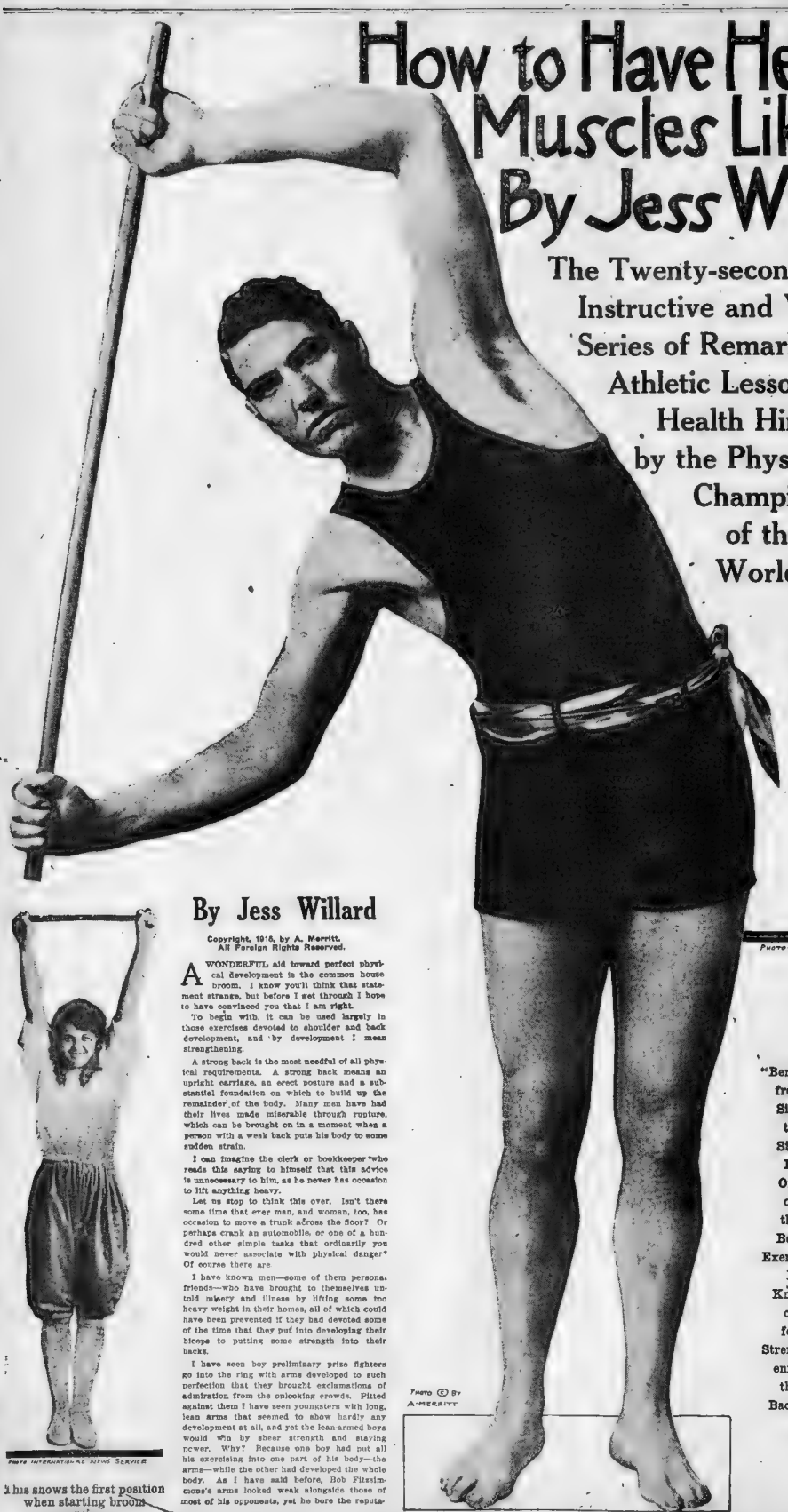

Photo © by A. Merritt

Jerking the arms upward while holding the stick in this fashion will strengthen and increase the size of the shoulder muscles tremendously.

An Excellent Figure in the Shoulder Developing Exercises.

Photo International News Service

This shows the first position when starting broom exercises.

Photo International News Service

"Bending from Side to Side Is One of the Best Exercises I Know of for Strengthening the Back."

Photo © by A. Merritt

By Jess Willard

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A WONDERFUL aid toward perfect physical development is the common house broom. I know you'll think that statement strange, but before I get through I hope to have convinced you that I am right.

To begin with, it can be used largely in those exercises devoted to shoulder and back development, and by development I mean strengthening.

A strong back is the most needful of all physical requirements. A strong back means an upright carriage, an erect posture and a substantial foundation on which to build up the remainder of the body. Many men have had their lives made miserable through rupture, which can be brought on in a moment when a person with a weak back puts his body to some sudden strain.

I can imagine the clerk or bookkeeper who reads this saying to himself that this advice is unnecessary to him, as he never has occasion to lift anything heavy.

Let us stop to think this over. Isn't there some time that ever man, and woman, too, has occasion to move a trunk across the floor? Or perhaps crank an automobile, or one of a hundred other simple tasks that ordinarily you would never associate with physical danger? Of course there are.

I have known men—some of them personal friends—who have brought to themselves untold misery and illness by lifting some too heavy weight in their homes, all of which could have been prevented if they had devoted some of the time that they put into developing their biceps to putting some strength into their backs.

I have seen boy preliminary prize fighters go into the ring with arms developed to such perfection that they brought exclamations of admiration from the onlooking crowds. Pitted against them I have seen youngsters with long, lean arms that seemed to show hardly any development at all, and yet the lean-armed boys would win by sheer strength and staying power. Why? Because one boy had put all his exercising into one part of his body—the arms—while the other had developed the whole body. As I have said before, Bob Fitzsimmons's arms looked weak alongside those of most of his opponents, yet he bore the reputation of having the hardest punch of any man in the ring until the advent of another champion, whose name modesty prevents me from mentioning.

Now, the common or kitchen broomstick can be used in such a way as to develop the muscles that you most need. I have tried hard to illustrate my method in the pictures that I show you to-day. On the left side of the page my big picture shows you an exercise that is one of the best I know for strengthening the lower part of the back.

A lot of people have written to me asking for an exercise to cure spinal trouble, particularly curvature of the spine. If any reader of this series is afflicted with curvature I would not advise them to take up this exercise until after a visit to their physician, but if you are simply a sufferer from a weak back, or a youngster, male or female, whose body is not developed as yet, this is one of the best exercises I know of.

It is better, of course, if you can get hold of a broomstick with the broom end cut off, but whatever stick you use should be of good length, so that your arms will be spread out well at all times.

Now for the first lesson, as illustrated in my big picture. Grasp the stick firmly and hold it in both hands as high above your head as possible. Now bend over from side to side, as you see me doing in the big picture. Don't bend the least bit forward or backward, but just sideways. Do this twenty times the first week, and then thirty times from then on.

The first position to take with the hands up in the air is illustrated by the girl directly underneath my big picture. Look at the other picture of the girl. Suppose that she has a stick in her hands. She is trying to see how far she can bend back with it.

Try that also fifteen or twenty times. If you work vigorously and quickly you will find that it will take you a very short time.

My other picture shows you an exercise that will bring out your shoulder muscles in fine shape if the exercise is persisted in. Put the stick behind your back and grasp it as I am doing. Then jerk your arms upward as far as you can. Move them up and down, as if you were trying to pump backward. Keep it up until you feel your whole body tingling. I haven't the least doubt in the world but that this exercise will leave you somewhat stiff and sore for the first few days, but as I have told you that is simply a sign of how much you really need to exercise.

Jess Willard's next article will be devoted to additional health-bringing exercises with the broomstick. Watch for it next Sunday.

Letters from Willard Readers

MAURICE, Broadway, N. Y. City.—You are almost certainly suffering from anaemia, or thinness of the blood. The exercise that you need is a gradual building-up course, and I should advise you to stick closely to the programme I am going to lay out for you, and not take up any exercise you fancy. What you need more than anything else is fresh air. Be sure that your bedroom windows are well opened top and bottom. Every morning when you get up put a bathrobe or some warm covering around you and throw up the window. Inhale and exhale your breath through your nose slowly, completely filling and then emptying your lungs. Do this five times for three mornings, then ten times for three mornings, and then twenty times every morning afterward for a month. Don't attempt any other exercise for a month unless you feel like a walk. Then walk if you want to, but don't get tired. Join an indoor tennis club if you can afford after your month's breathing exercises are up, and swim in a plunge through the Winter. If you smoke cigarettes cut them out at once, because there is nothing in the world that dries up the healthy qualities of the blood so quickly as these poisonous things. Write to me again at the end of a month and tell me how you feel. Then I'll advise you further.

A. LAMB, Bourbonniere street, Montreal, Canada.—Your trouble is that you exercise too hard. You tire out your muscles and your body and you have nothing left when you get through. Cut down your walk to five miles a day and get a wooden pair of dumbbells that don't weigh more than a few ounces. Don't practice every lesson that I write about, but pick out a few and make a programme for yourself. You don't need to exercise more than fifteen minutes to half an hour a day. Don't go at it so strongly. You are doing yourself more harm than good.

HARRY HORN, West Point, N. Y.—You could not do better than to take up the exercises described in this page to-day for increasing your chest measure, and developing your shoulders. You should use, however, my breathing exercises in conjunction with this lesson. The exercise for breathing was fully described in Article No. 1. As for the best stroke for a beginner in swimming, I suppose you mean the easiest stroke. By all means practice and stick to the breast stroke until you are able to swim across the tank. Then shift to a simple side stroke, if you like. It is a fact that when a person once masters the breast stroke the side stroke seems to come naturally and requires hardly any teaching on the instructor's part. The crawl stroke and other fancy strokes have to be studied, but they are only useful when speed is required.

The Fine Art of Friendship

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FRIENDSHIP plays a bigger part in business to-day than ever before in the history of the world. We do business with our friends—our enemies will not trade with us. When we make a sale we make a friend. Friendship is the raw stock in business. We meet customers as friends, and we part with them in a way so when we again meet both will be glad.

Money comes incidentally to a service rendered. The man who has friends and can render a service to them will siphon a reward in his direction, and the reward will be in proportion to the value of the service. The rewards of life are automatic, and the penalties, too. We are punished by our sins, not for them. And we are rewarded just in proportion as we bless and benefit the world. Wise business men understand this perfectly well. Eventually America must produce a race of inspired millionaires, men who will feel the necessity of using their high talents and capacity in uplifting and benefiting the race.

There is only one thing in the world. This one thing is Energy. Call it Divine Energy if you wish. Man is a manifestation of this Divine Energy—a transient, thinking, reasoning and often unreasonable manifestation of Divine Energy. And the reason man is often unreasonable is because he is only in process.

As man clarifies his intellect and sees the truth more clearly he becomes more reasonable in his actions and in his dealings with other men.

In a world where death is there is no time for hate.

* * *

The religion of the future will be a religion of friendship. The endeavor of George Fox was to found such a religion, and so he founded the Society of Friends, a denomination which has benefited the world immensely, not by growing great and powerful, but by influencing all other denominations. The denomination of Friends has declined in numbers through its principles being taken over by various other sects.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that he will lay down his life for his friend." We do not to-day so much die for our friends as we live for them. The good salesman is the man who recognizes every customer as a friend. In order to sell goods you have to be a friend of your customer. Your knowledge must protect him. Your sense of values is at his disposal. In imagination you are both buyer and seller. Thus are you able to put yourself in his place, and so we have the Golden Rule in business.

That which we can imagine must in time, and will, become concrete. We imagine a thing first and bring it to pass later. Business is the most important thing in the world. Business is the science of human service. And human service is founded on the idea of friendship. The fraternity is a company of friends. Friendship must not take the form of the "frat," which is exclusive and tends to shut the world out.

All secret societies recognize the truth of the statement now that we must not only be friends to our brothers who belong to our lodge, to our church, to our association, to our own little fraternity; but we must be friends to the world, and every fraternity must be the friend of others. Thus we have a chain of institutions founded on friendship, each in contact with the rest.

Cicero, the Roman orator and writer, wrote an essay on friendship which to-day, after this lapse of nearly two thousand years, is an immortal production. Cicero says, "There is no such thing as happiness, health, progress without friendship." The man who can impress other people with the fact that he has the qualities which make a good friend will invariably win and become the leader.

This capacity for friendship constitutes diplomacy. Diplomacy is politeness in action. It is a recognition of the truth of the Golden Rule, the ability to put yourself in the place of the other man. John Bunyan had the idea when he looked out of the window of Bedford Jail and saw a man being taken to Tyburn tree to be hanged, and John Bunyan turned to a fellow prisoner and said, "But for the grace of God, there goes John Bunyan."

Once upon a time old Dr. Johnson was seated in the Miter Tavern at a table opposite little Oliver Goldsmith. A man comes in and sits himself in an opposite corner, and old Dr. Johnson says: "Goldie, I hate that man."

And Goldsmith asked, "Dr. Johnson, who is the gentleman?"

And Dr. Johnson answered, "Goldie, I do not know who that man is. The trouble isn't with him; it's with me. If I knew him I would love him."

* * *

Old Walt Whitman, once in a hospital at Washington, caring for Blue and Gray alike, saw a wounded man brought in on a stretcher. The practised eye of the experienced nurse saw that the man was beyond human aid. And old Walt turned to a fellow nurse and said, "I am that man." Old Walt had imagination sufficient to put himself in the place of the dying man.

In very truth we are all dying men. Life is living under sentence of death, with an indefinite

All Human Service and All Human Progress Are Founded on the Idea of Friendship. Cicero Said: "There Is No Such Thing as Happiness, Health, Progress Without Friendship." When All the World Is a World of Friends Then Humanity Will Have Begun to Work Out Its High Destiny. The Religion of the Future Will Be a Religion of Friendship.

reprieve. This idea realized would teach us how futile, how silly and absurd it is to overreach another. The friend gives, he does not grab. The dead carry in their closed hands only that which they have given away. The living carry in their hearts that love which they bestow upon another.

Emerson wrote three great essays—"Self-Reliance," "The Law of Compensation" and "Friendship." Henry Thoreau wrote an essay on friendship which is published in his book, "Walden Woods." And this essay inspired Emerson to try his hand on the same theme. Emerson's essay on friendship is one of the immortal things in literature. In it you will find these words: "I awoke this morning with devout thankfulness for my friends. Shall we not call God the good who manifested Himself so in such a divine gift as friendship?"

When Charles Kingsley was asked for the secret of his sympathy and mental power he paused silent for a moment and replied, "I had a friend!"

There is no such thing as mental and spiritual evolution without friendship. We are bound to the world of humanity through our friends. Being in right relationship with one we are in right relationship with all. In electricity we hear of something that is called a "point of contact." Power does not manifest itself in electricity save as it is transmitted from one object to another. A thought is not your own until you express it to your friend. Then when it is echoed back to you, corroborated, endorsed, it returns with renewed strength and you see it in a bigger and better light than ever before.

Insane people have small points of contact, if any. You cannot reach their consciousness, their sympathy, their love, their admiration. They do not respond. Intelligence in a babe four months old is shown by its responsiveness. To be responsive means that you have points of contact—capacity for friendship. The more people you can work with, and for, the bigger and better are you. Sanity lies in the ability to do team work; and friendship is team work.

The antithesis of friendship is hatred. When we hate, our minds are closed against reason, against beauty, against the good and the excellent in every form. The man who hates is immune from an idea. He cannot eliminate an old thought nor take on a new one. Charles Kingsley had the receptive mind and the hospitable heart. What the details of this *friendship* were we do not know. Friendship takes *fine and delicate forms* and the explanations of *personal* friendship are something that often elude *speech.*

* * *

Tennyson gives us a glimpse of a very great and exalted friendship in his series of poems entitled "In Memoriam." Carlyle and Milburn, the blind preacher, once sat smoking in the little arbor back of the house in Cheyne Row. They had been talking of Tennyson, and after a long silence Carlyle knocked the ashes out of his pipe and remarked: "Ah, death is a great blessing. Death is the joyousest thing in the world. Without death there would have been no 'In Memoriam,' no Hallam, no Tennyson."

Carlyle believed that the death of Arthur Hallam, the young friend of Tennyson, was the making of Tennyson. Possibly Tennyson's soul needed just this particular bruising in order to make it burst into song. The desire for friendship is strong in every human heart. We crave the companionship of those who can understand. We are homesick amid the rush and struggle of existence. We long for the presence of one who sympathizes with our aspirations, comprehends our hopes and is able to partake of our joys. Our joys are doubled when we give them away. Griefs are minimized by the same process. The confessional seems a crying need of every human soul.

One can bear grief, but it takes two to be glad.

The sky is never so blue, the birds never sing so blithely, our acquaintances are never so gracious as when we are filled with love for some one. The friend idealizes the virtues of his friend. Consciously or unconsciously this idealization brings out the best in each, and the rich qualities which the mind creates become an actual reality. Our friends set a standard for us in conduct. We dress for our friends. We clothe our minds for them. Every action becomes gracious and regal. Courtesy, politeness, kindness, gentleness are the rule and we are on our good behavior. As long as the idealization of our friend exists the impress of this best friend is made upon our spirit, just as we are told the last earthly view is photographed upon the retina of the dead.

Living in a period where the world wants jostle, and time and chance play their parts, obliteration and dissolution enter. Friendship may become commonplace. We may grow indifferent to it. *This* is the tragedy of friendship, that it should *grow* to be a common thing. The existence of *friendship* is so sweet and delicate that it must be *nourished*, cared for and prized. But the memory of a personal friendship once possessed, then *snapped by fate* at its highest point, can never die from out *the heart.*

All earthly *troubles* are swallowed up in this, and if the *individual be of* Spartan fiber and not crushed into the dust through the loss of his friend, time will come *bearing* healing and the memory of that once exalted *condition* will chant in the heart a perpetual *eucharist.* The grass grows over every grave, and in *the* trees above the birds mate and nest and sing *matin* song to the rising sun, and again say their *vespers* as the day dies out of the sky.

Happily the world has passed forever out *of the* nightmare of pity for the dead. They have ceased from their labors. Their hands are folded just so. They are at peace. Rest at last is theirs.

But for the living, when death has entered and removed a best friend fate has done her worst. The plummet has sounded the depths of grief. Nothing then can inspire terror. All petty annoyances, all corroding cares are sunk into nothingness.

The memory of a great friendship lives enshrined in undying amber. It affords a ballast against all the storms that blow, and although it lends an unutterable sadness it imparts an unspeakable peace.

Where there is this haunting memory of a great love lost, there is always forgiveness, charity, sympathy that makes the man brother to all who suffer and endure. The individual himself is nothing. He has nothing to hope for, nothing to win. And this constant memory of the highest and exalted virtues of his friend is a nourishing source of strength. It purifies the mind, inspires the heart and gives increased capacity for action and thinking. The man is in contact with the eternal.

* * *

To know an ideal friendship and have it fade from your grasp and flee as a shadow before it is touched with the sordid breath of selfishness or sullied by jealousy and doubt is the highest good. And the dwelling in sweet, sad memory on the exalted virtues of the one that is gone tends to crystallize the same virtues in the heart of him who meditates upon them.

The beauty with which friendship adorns its object becomes at last the possession of the friend.

At the hour when the strength and helpful friendship of Alfred Tennyson and Arthur Hallam was at its height there came an abrupt word to Tennyson that his friend was dead. The shock of surprise followed by dumb, bitter grief made an impression on the youthful mind of Tennyson which sixty years of living thereafter did not obliterate. It was many years after the death of Hallam when Tennyson wrote this line, "God's finger touched him and he slept."

To every soul that has loved and lost, to those that have stood by open graves, to all that have seen the sun go down on less worth in the world, Tennyson's "In Memoriam" is a victor's cry. *This* poem tells of love and life, and rising Phoenix-like *from* the ashes of despair it tells of doubt turned *to* faith and of fear which became serenest peace.

There *is no* doubt but that the passing of our friends takes *from* us the fear of death, and we calmly contemplate the coming of our own summons.

Walt Whitman *said* that death is a manifestation of life, and just as natural and just as necessary and just as good.

"Sunset, an evening star,
And one clear call for me,
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea."

CALLED BACK

A thrilling mystery novel—A masterpiece of fiction which made the author world famous complete in four installments by HUGH CONWAY

You can begin reading this great romance right here and now.

GILBERT VAUGHAN, an Englishman, young and wealthy, but blind, enters the wrong house in London and stumbles upon a murder when he responds to a girl's scream. On his plea of blindness his life is spared. He is drugged and cast out. He is found by the police and taken home.

A few months later Gilbert's sight returns slowly. He travels with renewed relish of life and pleasure. In Turin, Italy, he sees a girl of wondrous beauty at a church; later traces her in London and tries to gain acquaintance. The girl is guarded by a duenna, who seems to have mysterious authority over her.

Finally Gilbert learns that the girl is Pauline March. He bribes Teresa, the duenna, to get him in touch with Dr. Ceneri, Pauline's uncle. Dr. Ceneri permits Gilbert to wed Pauline on condition that he asks nothing of her past life.

Fascinated by Pauline's beauty, Gilbert accepts the condition, but is puzzled by the girl's strange apathy. They wed. On the honeymoon Gilbert learns that Pauline's mind is clouded. She is like a child, obedient, but without perceptions.

Gilbert seeks Dr. Ceneri, who tells him Pauline lost her memory from shock at a sudden loss, and that another man, Macari, who had been enraged at the marriage, formerly loved Pauline.

Later Macari claims to be Pauline's brother, and announces that Dr. Ceneri has been exiled for life to Siberia for plotting in Russia. Macari relates adventures while a dinner guest of Gilbert and Pauline. When he describes how he bayoneted a soldier in battle Pauline faints. When she revives, alone with Gilbert, her eyes hold unspeakable horror.

Continued from Yesterday's Boston American.

CHAPTER VII.
CALLED BACK.

I write this chapter with great reluctance, if I could make my tale connected and complete without it, I should prefer to say nothing about the events it records. If some of my experiences have been strange ones, all save these can be explained; but these never will, never can be explained to my satisfaction.

Pauline awoke, and as I saw her eyes, I shuddered as if a freezing wind had passed over me. It was not madness I saw in them, neither was it sense. They were dilated to the utmost extent; they were fixed and immovable, yet I knew they saw absolutely nothing; that their nerves conveyed no impression to the brain. All my wild hopes that reason would return at the expiration of her fainting fit, were at an end. It was clear that she had passed into a state far more pitiable than her former one.

I spoke to her, called her by name; but she took no notice of my words. She seemed to be unaware of my presence. She looked over, with strange fixed eyes, in one direction.

Suddenly she rose, and, before I could interpose to prevent her, passed out of the room. I followed her. She went swiftly down stairs, and I saw she was making for the front door. Her hand was on the latch when I came up to her and again called her by name, entreating, even commanding her to return. No sound of my voice seemed to reach her ears. In her critical state, for so I felt it to be, I shrank from restraining her by force, thinking it would be better to leave her to go as she listed; of course accompanying her to guard her from evil.

I caught up my hat and a large cloak, both of which were hanging in the hall; the latter I wrapped around her as she walked, and managed to draw the hood over her head. She made no resistance to this but she let me do it without a word to show she noticed the action. Then, with me at her side, she walked straight on.

She went at a swift but uniform pace, as one who had a certain destination in view. She turned her eyes neither to the left nor to the right—neither up nor down. Not once during that walk did I see them move, not once did I see an eyelid quiver. Although my sleeve was touching hers, I am certain she had no thought or knowledge of my presence.

I made no further attempt to check her progress. She was not wandering about in an aimless manner. Something, I knew not what, was guiding or impelling her steps to some set purpose. Something in her disordered brain was urging her on towards it quickly as possible, I dreaded the consequences of restraining her from so doing. Even if it was but an exaggerated case of sleep walking it would be unwise to awake her. Far better to follow her until the fit ended.

She passed out of Walpole street, and, without a moment's hesitation turned at right angles and went along the straight, broad road. Along this road for more than half a mile she led me, then, turning sharply round, walked half way through another street; then she stopped before a house.

An ordinary three story house of the usual London type. A house differing very little from my own and thousands of others, except that, by the light of the street lamp, I could see it looked ill-cared for and neglected. The window panes were dusty, and in one of them was a bill announcing that this desirable residence was to let, furnished.

She went straight up to the door and laid her hand upon it, as though she expected it would yield to her touch. Then, for the first time, she seemed to hesitate and grew troubled.

I was quite willing to humor her. Having come so far, I feared to retreat. To cross her wishes in the present state of things I felt might be fatal. But how could we gain entrance?

As I cast around, wondering what was the best thing to do—whether to fetch a cab and carry my poor girl into it, or whether to let her wait there until she recognized the impossibility of entering the house, and, at last growing weary, choose to return home of her own accord—as I debated these alternatives a sudden thought struck me. Once before my latchkey had opened a strange door. It was within the bounds of possibility it might do so again. I knew that unfinished houses are often left with the doors only latched, it was an absurd idea, but, after all, there was no harm in trying. I drew out my key, a duplicate of that used on another occasion, I placed it in the keyhole without a hope of success, and, as I felt the lock turn and saw the door yield, a thrill of something like horror ran through me, for now that it had come to pass I knew this thing could be no mere coincidence.

As the door opened, Pauline without a word, without a gesture of surprise, without anything that showed she was more aware of my presence than before, passed me and entered first. I followed her, and closing the door behind me, found myself in perfect darkness. I heard her light step in front of me; I heard her ascending the stairs; I heard a door open, and then, and only then, I summoned up presence of mind enough to force my limbs to bear me in pursuit—and my blood seemed to be iced water, my flesh was creeping, my hair was bristling up, as, still in darkness, I crossed the hall and found the staircase without difficulty.

Why should I not find it, dark, pitch dark as it was? I knew the road to it well! Once before I had reached it in darkness, and many times besides, in dreams, had I crossed that space! Like a sudden revelation the truth came to me. It came to me as the key turned in the lock. I was in that very house into which I had strayed, three years ago. I was crossing the very hall, ascending the same stairs, and should stand in the identical room which had been the scene of that terrible unexplained crime. I should see with restored sight the spot where, blind and helpless, I had nearly fallen a victim to my rashness. But Pauline, what brought her here?

Yes, as I expected! as, in fact, I felt certain! The stairs the same and the lintel of the door in the exact place it should be, I might be reacting the events of that fearful night, complete even to the darkness. For a moment I wondered whether the last three years were not the dream; whether I was not blind now; whether there was such a being as my wife? But I threw the fancy aside.

Where was Pauline? Recalled to myself I realized the necessity of light. Drawing my Vesta box from my pocket I struck a vesta, and by its light I entered the room which once before I had entered with little hope of ever leaving.

My first thought, my first glance was for Pauline. She was there, standing erect in the apartment, with both hands pressed to her brow. The expression of her face and eyes was little changed; it was easy to see she comprehended nothing as yet. But I felt that something was struggling within her, and I dreaded the moment when it should take coherence and form. I dreaded it for her and I dreaded it for myself. What awful passages would it reveal to me?

The wax light burned down to my fingers, and I was compelled to drop it. I struck another, then looked about for some means of making the illumination sustained. To my great joy I found a half burned candle in a candlestick, on the mantelpiece, I blew the thick dust out of the cup formed by the melted wax at the bottom of the wick, and after a little spluttering and resistance, managed to induce it to remain lighted.

Pauline stood always in the same attitude, but I fancied her breath was quickening, her fingers were playing convulsively round her temples, fidgeting and pushing her thick hair back, striving, it seemed to me, to conjure thought to return to that empty shrine. I could do nothing but wait; and whilst I waited I glanced around me.

We were in a good-sized room, fashionably furnished; the style altogether was that of an ordinary lodging house. It was clear it had not been occupied for some time, as dust lay thick on every article. I could throw my mind back and recall the very corner of the room in which I was stationed whilst the assassins were so busily engaged. I could mark the spot where I fell upon the yet quivering body, and I shuddered as I could not resist peering on the floor for traces of the crime. But if the carpet was the same one, it was of a dark red hue and kept its secret well. At one end of the room were folding doors— it must have been from behind these I heard those haunting sounds of distress. I threw them open, and holding my candle on high, looked in. The room was of much the same kind as the other one, but, as I fully expected, contained a piano—the very piano, perhaps, whose notes had merged into that cry of horror.

What possessed me! What impulse urged me! I shall never know. I laid down the candle; I entered the back room; I lifted the dust-covered lid of the piano and I struck a few notes. Doubtless it was the tragical associations of the scene which made me, without thinking why or wherefore, blend together the notes which commenced that great song which I had heard as I lingered outside the door, listening to the sweet voice singing, and wondering whose voice it was. As I struck those notes I looked through the folding door at the motionless statue like figure of Pauline.

A nervous trembling seemed to pass over her frame. She turned and came towards me, and there was a look in her face which made me, move aside from the piano, and wonder and fear what was to take place.

The cloak I had thrown around her had fallen from her shoulders. She seated herself on the music bench, and striking the keys with a master hand played brilliantly and faultlessly the prelude to the song of which I had struck a few vagrant notes.

I was thunderstruck. Never till now had she shown the slightest taste for music—as I have said, it appeared rather to annoy and irritate her. Now she was bringing out sounds which it seemed absurd to expect from that neglected and untuned piano.

But after the first few bars my astonishment ceased. As well as if I had been told, I knew what would happen—or part of it. I was even prepared, when the moment came for the voice to join the music, to hear Pauline sing as faultlessly as she was playing, yet to sing in the same subdued manner as on that fatal night. So fully prepared I was that with breathless emotion I waited until the song came to the very note at which it finished when once before I listened to it. So fully prepared that when she started wildly to her feet and uttered once more that cry of horror, my arms were round her in a moment, and I bore her to a sofa close by.

CHAPTER VIII.
AS IN A DREAM.

To her, as well as to me, all the occurrences of that dreadful night were being reproduced. The past had come back to Pauline—come back at the moment it left her.

What the reflux might do eventually—whether it would be a blessing or a curse—I had no time to consider. All my cares were needed by Pauline. My task was terrible! I had to hold her down by main force, to endeavor in every possible way to soothe her and prevent her cries, which rang so loudly that I feared the neighbors would be alarmed. And all the while she struggled with me, strove to repulse me and regain her feet, as certainly as if I read her thoughts I knew that whatever happened formerly was once more before her eyes. Once more she was being held down by a strong hand, most likely on the same couch, and once more her struggles were gradually becoming feebler and her cries growing fainter. It needed only for the latter to sink into a repetition of that carnal moan to make the picture, so far as she was concerned, complete. The only difference was that the hands now laid upon her were loving ones.

All things up to the present stimulation, and all that I narrate after the termination of this chapter, I expect to be believed. I do not say that such events and circumstances are of every day occurrence. Had they been so, I should have no object in writing this tale. But I do say this, all else save this one thing I could prove to be true, if not by direct by circumstantial evidence; all else can be explained either simply or scientifically; but what follows I can only give my word for. Call it what you like, dreams, hallucination, overheated imagination—call it anything save invention—I shall not be annoyed. This is what happened.

Pauline at last lay still. Her moan had sunk into silence. She seemed once more to have lost all consciousness. My idea now was to remove her as speedily as possible from this fatal place. All sorts of strange thoughts and speculations were shooting through my brain. All hopes and speculations were shaking me. What would the explanation be, if ever I could get it?

My poor darling lay still and peaceful. I thought I would let her rest for a few moments before I carried her out. I decided to wait a while, for I might mean. So I took her hand and held it close in mine.

The candle was on the mantel-piece behind me. It threw little or no light into the front room, the folding doors of which were partially open, the half behind the couch on which Pauline lay being closed. It was, therefore, impossible for me from my seat beside her to look into the front room. Indeed, as I sat there my face was turned from it.

I held my wife's hand for a few minutes and then a strange undefinable feeling crept over me—the kind of feeling sometimes experienced in a dream in which two persons appear, and the dreamer cannot be certain with which one's thoughts and acts he identifies himself. Although perfectly aware that I still occupied the same seat, still held Pauline's hand in mine, I was also seated at the piano, and in some way gazed through the half-opened doors into the other room, and that room was full of light.

Light so brilliant that in a glance I could see every thing the apartment contained. Each article of furniture, the pictures on the walls, the dark curtains drawn over the window at the end, the mirror over the fire place, the table in the centre, on which a large lamp was burning. I could see all this, and more! For round the table were grouped four men, and the faces of two of the party were well known to me!

That man who was facing me—leaning across the table on which his hands rested, whose features seemed full of alarmed surprise, whose eyes were fixed on one object a few feet away from him—that man was Ceneri, the Italian doctor, Pauline's uncle and guardian.

That man who was near the table on Ceneri's right hand—who stood in the attitude of one ready to repel a possible attack, whose face was fierce and full of passion, whose dark eyes were blazing—that man was the English-speaking Italian, Macari, or as he now styled himself, Anthony March, Pauline's brother. He also was looking at the same object as Ceneri.

The man in the background—a short, thick-set man with a scar on his cheek—was a stranger to me. He was looking over Ceneri's shoulder in the same direction.

And the object they all looked at was a young man who appeared to be falling out of his chair, and whose hand grasped convulsively the hilt of a dagger, the blade of which was buried in his heart, buried I knew by a blow which had been driven downwards by one standing over him.

All this I saw and realized in a second. The attitude of each actor, the whole scene surrounding was taken in by me as one takes in with a single glance the purport and meaning of a picture. Then I dropped Pauline's hand and sprang to my feet.

Where was the lighted room? Where were the figures I had seen? Where was that tragic scene which was taking place before my eyes? Vanished into thin air! The candle was burning dimly behind me, the front room was in dusk. Pauline and I were the only living creatures in the place!

It was a dream of course. Perhaps, under the circumstances, not an unnatural one. Knowing what I knew already of the crime which had taken place here, feeling sure that in some way Pauline had been present when it was committed; excited by what had occurred tonight —Pauline's strange walk, her sudden bursting into song, the very song I had before heard, that song with the dreadful ending—it is no wonder that I imagined a scene like this, and taking the only persons I knew who were in any way connected with my poor wife, brought them into the life-like vision.

But given that a man may dream the same dream twice, perhaps three times, there is no record of his dreaming it as often as he willed. Yet this was my case. Again I took Pauline's hand, and again, after a few moment's waiting, I felt the same strange sensation and saw the same awful sight. Not once, not twice, but many times did this occur. Unpoetical as I was, as even I am now in such matters, I could only believe that in some mysterious way I was actually gazing on the very sight which had met the girl's eyes when memory, perhaps mercifully, fled from her, and reason was left impaired.

It was only when our hands were in contact that the scene came before me. This fact strengthened my theory. I felt then—I feel now, it is the true one. What peculiar mental or physical organization can have brought about such an effect, I am unable to say. Call it catalepsy, clairvoyant, any thing you will, but it was as I relate.

Again and again I took Pauline's hand, and as I held it looked into that brilliantly lighted room.

Like the motionless figures in a tableau vivant, again and again, without a change of attitude or expression, I saw Ceneri, Macari, and the man with the scar looking at their victim. The appearance of the last named I studied very closely. Even with the agony of death on his face that women love to look upon, and even through the horror of the vision, a painful thought came to me as I wondered what might have been his relations with the girl who saw him suddenly attack down.

Who had struck him? Without a doubt Macari, who, as I said, was standing nearest to him, in the attitude of one expecting an attack. His hand might just have quitted the dagger hilt. His downward stroke had driven the blade so deeply into the heart that death and the blow were all but simultaneous. This was what Pauline saw, what perhaps she was seeing now, and what by some strange power, she was able to show me as one shows another a picture!

Ever since that night I have wondered how I found the presence of mind to sit there and repeatedly call up, by the aid of that senseless girl by my side, that phantasmagoria. It must have been the burning desire to fathom the mysteries of that long past night, the wish to learn exactly what shock had disarranged my wife's intellect, the indignation I felt at the cowardly murder and the hope of bringing the criminals to justice to the door. The hour was not late; I soon, by the aid of a passer-by, summoned a cab, and in a very short time reached home, and laid her, still insensible, upon her bed.

CHAPTER IX.
A BLACK LIE.

Having placed the poor girl in Priscilla's motherly care I fetched the best doctor I could, Pauline was restored to life but she was delirious.

On what slight thread hangs the course of life!

Macari heard of Pauline's illness and delirium. He came. He made solicitous inquiry. But I checked him saying:

"Before all I must be satisfied that you are my wife's brother."

He raised his thick dark eyebrows and tried to smile.

"That is easily done. Had poor Ceneri been with us, he would have vouched for it."

"But he told me differently."

"Ah, he had his reasons. No matter I can bring plenty of other persons."

"Then again," I said, looking him full in the face and speaking very slowly. "I must know why you murdered a man three years ago in a house in Horace street."

Whichever the fellow felt—fear or rage—the expression of his face was that of blank astonishment. Not, I knew, the surprise of innocence, but of wonder that the crime should be known. For a moment his jaw dropped and he gasped at me in silence.

Then he recovered. "Are you mad, Mr. Vaughn?" he cried,

"On the 20th of August, 186—, at No. — Horace street, you stabbed here, to the heart, a young man who was sitting at the table. Dr. Ceneri was in the room at the time, also another man with a scar on his face."

He attempted no evasion. He sprang to his feet with features convulsed with rage. He seized my arm. For a moment I thought he meant to attack me, but did not shrink from his inspection. I hardly thought he would recognize me; so great a change does blindness make in a face.

But he knew me. He dropped my arm and stamped his foot in fury.

"Fools! fools!" he hissed. "why did they not let me do the work thoroughly!"

He walked once or twice up and down the room, and then with repressed composure stood in front of me.

"You are a great actor, Mr. Vaughn," he said with a coolness and cynicism which appalled me, "You deceived even me, and I am very suspicious."

"You do not even deny the crime, you villain?"

He shrugged his shoulders. "Why should I, to an eye witness? To other I will deny it fast enough. Besides, as you are interested in the matter, there is occasion to do so."

"I am interested!"

"Certainly; as you married my sister. Now my fine fellow! my gay bridegroom! my dear brother-in-law! I will tell you why I killed that man and what I meant by my words to you at Geneva."

"That man—shall not for obvious reasons tell you his name—was Pauline's lover. Translate 'lover' into Italian—into what the word drude signifies in that language—then you will understand my meaning. We, on our mother's side have noble blood in our veins—blood which brooks no insult. He was Pauline's, your wife's lover, I say again. He had no wish to marry her, and so Ceneri and I killed him—killed him in London—even in her presence. As I told you once before, he vanished. It is well to marry a woman who cannot recall the past."

I made no reply. So hideous a statement called for no comment simply rose, and walked toward him. He saw my purpose written in my face. "Not here," he said hastily, and moving away from me: "What good can it do here—a vulgar scuffle between two gentlemen? No: on the Continent—anywhere, meet me, and I will show you how I hate you."

He spoke well, the unseemly struggle, in which I could scarcely hope to kill him; and Pauline the while perhaps upon the point of death!

"Go," I cried, murderer and coward! Every word you have ever spoken to me has been a lie, and because you hate me, you have today told me the greatest lie of all. Go, save yourself from the gallows by flight."

He gave me a look of malicious triumph and left me. The air in the room seemed purer now that he no longer breathed it.

The Macari's black lie came and seized me as it were by the throat—clung to me, wrestled with me—cried, "I am true! Push me away, I am still true. The lips of a villain spoke to me, but for once he spoke the truth. If not for this, why the crime? Men do not lightly commit murder."

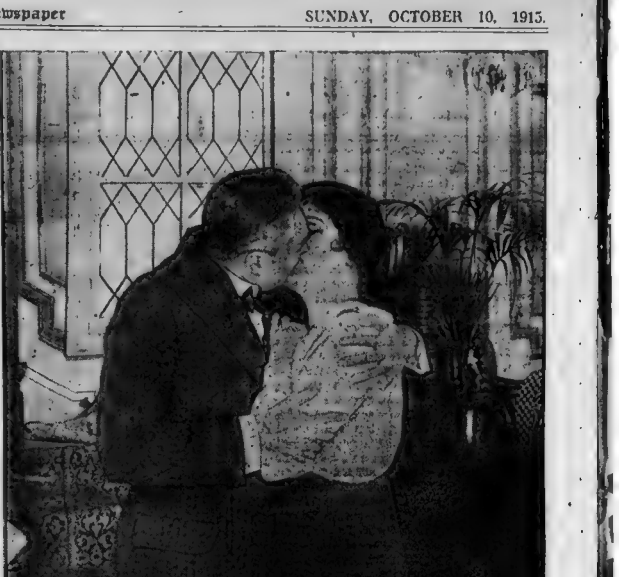
How could I prove it? How could I ask Pauline. Or asking her, how could I expect her to answer? Even if she did, would her word satisfy me? Oh that I could see Ceneri! Villain he might be, but I felt he was not such a double-dyed villain as Macari.

Thinking thus, I formed a desperate resolve. Men are urged to do strange and desperate things when life is at stake—with me it was more than life. It was the honor, the happiness—every thing, of two people!

Yes, I would go to Siberia, and if money, perseverance, will could do it! Mad or no mad the scheme seemed. I would go to Siberia, and if money, perseverance,

(Continued on next page.)

The illustrations used with this story are from real life photographs especially posed for the Boston Sunday AMERICAN by Miss Peggy Lundeen, who plays the dual role of Fascination and Defeit in "Experience," now running at the Shubert Theatre, and by Frederick Perry, leading man of "On Trial," now running at the Tremont Theatre.



Pauline accepts Gilbert's love. "I threw my arms around her and kissed her passionately. It was only when my lips touched her own that I saw the color rise to her cheek and knew that she was moved."

A Superb Romance Wherein There Is a Mighty Conflict of Chivalry and Evil Plotting

(Continued from Preceding Page)

favor or craft could bring me face to face with Ceneri, I would wring the truth, the whole truth from his lips!

CHAPTER X

THE NAME OF THE MAN

Armed with passports secured through influential friends, I journeyed to the Russian capital and thence across the Siberian wastes to Irkutsk.

In a few days a batch of wretched prisoners arrived, in charge of Captain Varlamoff. The Captain, honoring my authority from the Russian secret service, took me through the prison. The place was a reeking sewer.

All along the wall was a slanting platform upon which men lay in various attitudes. Being the most comfortable station every inch of it was covered by recumbent forms. In the angle formed by the prison walls I saw a man reclining, as if utterly worn out. His head sank down upon his breast, his eyes were closed. There was something in his figure which struck me as familiar. I walked to him and laid my hand upon his shoulder. He opened his weary eyes and raised his sad face. It was Manuel Ceneri!

He looked at me with an expression in his eyes which passed at once from hopelessness to bewilderment. He seemed to be uncertain whether it was a phantom or a man he was looking at. He rose to his feet in a dazed, stupefied way, and stood face to face with me, whilst his wretched fellow-prisoners pressed curiously around us.

"Mr. Vaughan!" Here! In Siberia!" he said, as one not believing his own senses.

"I have come a long, long way to see you, Dr. Ceneri. Whether I can go back or not depends upon what you tell me."

With Captain Varlamoff's permission, I took Ceneri into another room, where wine and food were brought. We ate, then smoked and Ceneri was ready for my questions.

"The first question I have to ask is—who and what is that man Macari?

Ceneri sprang to his feet. The name of Macari seemed to bring him back to the world. He looked no longer a decrepit man. His voice was fierce and stern.

"A traitor! a traitor!" he cried. "But for him I should have succeeded and escaped. If he were only standing in your place! weak as I am I could find strength enough to cling on to his throat till the vile breath was out of his accursed body."

He walked up and down the room, clenching and unclenching his hands.

"Try and be calm, Dr. Ceneri," I said. "I have nothing to do with his crimes and political treasons. Who was he? What is his parentage? Is Macari his name?"

"The only name I ever knew him by. His father was a renegade Italian who sent his son to live in England for fear his precious blood should be spilt in freeing his country. I found him a young man and made him one of us. His perfect knowledge of your tongue was of great service; and he fought—yes, once he fought like a man. Why did he turn traitor now? Why do you ask these questions?"

He has been to me and asserts that he is Pauline's brother.

Ceneri's face, as he heard this intelligence, was enough to banish in number one from my mind. My fears leaped as I guessed that number two would be disposed of as easily. But there was a terrible revelation to be made when I came to ask about that.

"Pauline's brother!" stammered Ceneri. "Her brother! She has none!"

A sickly look crept over his features as he spoke, a look the meaning of which I could not read.

"He says he is Anthony March her brother."

"Anthony March!" gasped Ceneri. "There is no such person. What did he want—his object?" he continued feverishly.

That I should join him in a memorial to the Italian government asking for a return of some portion of the fortune you spent."

Ceneri laughed a bitter laugh. "All grows clear," he said. "He betrayed a plot which might have changed a government for the sake of getting me out of the way. Coward! Why not have killed me and only me? Why have made others suffer with me?" Anthony March! My God! that man is a villain!"

You are sure that Macari betrayed you?

Sure? Yes, I was sure when the man in the cell next to mine rapped it on the wall. He had means of knowing."

"I don't understand you."

"Prisoners can sometimes talk to each other by taps on the wall which divides their cells. The man next me was one of us. Long before he went raving mad from the months of solitary confinement, he rapped out, over and over again, 'Betrayed by Macari.' I believed him. He was too true a man to make the accusation without proof. But until now I could not see the object of the treason."

The easiest part of my task was over. Macari's assumed relationship to Pauline was disposed of. Now, if Ceneri would tell me, I must learn who was the victim of that crime committed years ago, and what was the reason for the foul deed. I must learn that Macari's explanation was an utter falsehood, prompted by malice, or else my journey would have benefited me nothing. Is it any wonder that my lips trembled as I endeavored to approach the subject?

"Now, Dr. Ceneri," I said, "I have a question of weightier import to ask. Had Pauline a lover before I married her?"

He raised his eyebrows. Surely you have not come here to ask that question—to have a fit of jealousy cured?"

No," I said. You will hear my reasoning later on. Meanwhile, answer me."

She had a lover, for Macari professed to love her and swore she should be his wife. But I can most certainly say she never returned his love.

"Nor loved any one else?"

"Not to my knowledge." But your manner, your words are strange. Why do you ask? I may have wronged you, Mr. Vaughan, but save for the one thing, her mind, Pauline was fit to be your wife."

"You did wrong me—you know it. What right had you to let me marry a woman whose senses were disarranged? It was cruel to both."

I felt stern and spoke sternly. Ceneri shifted in his chair uneasily. If I had wished revenge it was here. Gazing on this wretched, ragged, broken-down man, and knowing what wanted him when he left me, would have filled the measure desired by the most vengeful heart.

I wanted no revenge on the man. His manner told me he spoke the truth when he denied that Pauline had ever been in love. As, when last I gazed on her fair face I knew it would be Macari's black. He had been scouted. Pauline was innocent as an angel. But I must know who was the man whose death had for a while deprived her of reason.

Ceneri was glancing at me nervously. Did he guess what I had to ask him? "Tell me," I said, "the name of the young man murdered by Macari in London, in the presence of Pauline; tell me why he was killed!"

His face grew ashen. He seemed to collapse—to sink back into his chair a helpless heap, without the power of speech or movement, without the power of turning his eyes from my face.

"Tell me," I repeated. "Stay, I will recall the scene to you, and you will know I am well informed. Here is the table; here is Macari, standing over the man he has stabbed, here are you, and behind you is another man with a scar on his cheek. In the back room, at the piano, is Pauline. She is singing, but her song stops as the murdered man falls dead. Do I describe the scene truly?"

I had spoken excitedly. I had used gestures and words. Ceneri's ears had drunk in every syllable; his eyes had followed every gesture. As I pointed to the supposed position of Pauline, he had looked there with a quick, startled glance, as if expecting to see her enter the door. He made no attempt to deny the accuracy of my representation.

"Tell me his name?" I repeated. "Tell me what he had to do with Pauline?"

Then he found his voice. "Why do you come here to ask me? Pauline could have told you. She must be well, or you could not have learned this."

She has told me nothing."

You are wrong. She must have told you. No one else saw the crime—the murder: for a murder it was."

There was another present besides the actors I have named."

Ceneri started and looked at me.

"Yes, there was another; there by an accident. A man who could hear but not see. A man whose life I pleaded for as for my own."

"I thank you for having saved it."

You thank me. Why should you thank me?"

If you saved any one's life it was mine. I was that man."

You that man!" He looked at me more attentively—"Yes, now the features come back to me. I always wondered that your face seemed so familiar. Yes. I can understand—I am a doctor—your eyes were operated upon?"

Yes—most successfully."

You can see well now—but then! I could not be mistaken, you were blind—you saw nothing."

I saw nothing, but I heard everything.

And now Pauline has told you what happened?"

Pauline has not spoken."

Ceneri rose, and in great agitation walked up and down the room, his chains rattling as he moved. "I knew it," he muttered in Italian, "I knew it—such a crime cannot be hidden."

Then he turned to me. "Tell me how you have learned this? Teresa would do before she spoke. Petroff is dead—died, as I told you, raving mad."

From his last words I presumed that Petroff was the third man I had seen, and also the fellow-prisoner who had denounced Macari.

"Was it Macari—that double-dyed traitor? No—he was the murderer—such an avowal would defeat his ends. Tell me how you know?"

"I would tell you, but I suspect you would not believe me."

"Believe you!" he cried, excitedly. "I would believe anything connected with that night—it has never left my thoughts—Mr. Vaughan, the truth has come to me in my captivity. I am not condemned to this life for a political crime. My sentence is God's indirect vengeance for the deed you witnessed."

It was clear that Ceneri was not such a heinous ruffian as Macari. He, at least, had a conscience. Moreover, as he appeared to be superstitious, he would perhaps believe me when I told him how my accurate knowledge had been obtained.

"I will tell you," I said, "provided you pledge your honor to give me the full history of that fearful crime and answer my questions fully and truth fully."

He smiled bitterly. "You forget my position, Mr. Vaughan, when you speak of 'honor.' Yet I promise all you ask."

So I told him, as shortly and simply as I could, all that had occurred; all I had seen. He shuddered as I again described the terrible vision.

Spare me," he said, "I know it all. Thousands of times I have seen it or have dreamed it—it will never leave me. But why come to me? Pauline you say, is recovering her senses she would have told you all."

"I would not ask her until I saw you. She is herself again, but I am a stranger to her—and unless your answer is the one I hope for, we shall never meet again.

"If anything I can do to atone he began, eagerly.

"You can only speak the truth. Listen. I taxed the murderer, your accomplice, with the crime. Like you he could but deny it, but he justified it."

"How—tell me!" panted Ceneri.

For a moment I paused. I fixed my eyes upon him to catch every change of feature—to read the truth in more than words.

"He avowed to me that the young man was killed by your instructions—that he was—Oh God, how can I repeat it!—the lover of Pauline, who having dishonored her, refused to repair his fault. The truth. Tell me the truth!"

I almost shouted the last words. My calmness vanished as I thought of the villain who had, with a mocking smile, coupled Pauline's name with his."

Ceneri, on the other hand, grew calmer as he grasped the purport of my question. Bad as the man might be, even stained with innocent blood I could have clasped him in my arms as I read in his wondering eyes the baseless-ness of the foul accusation.

"That young man—the boy struck down by Macari's dagger—was Pauline's brother—my sister's child—Anthony March!"

Every vestige of the black lie was swept away from my mind; but the crime in which Ceneri had been concerned assumed more fearful proportions—it was more dreadful than I had suspected. The victim a near blood relation—his own sister's child! Nothing could be urged to excuse or palliate the crime. Even had he not ordered and planned it he had been present; had assisted in hiding all traces of it; had been, until recently, on terms of friendship with the man who had struck the blow. I could scarcely control the loathing and contempt I felt for the abject wretch before me. My burning indignation would scarcely allow me to ask him, in intelligible speech, the object of the cruel deed. But for once and all I must have everything made clear to me.

I was spared the necessity of asking the question I was trying to force off my lips. The convict raised his head and looked at me with miserable eyes.

"You shrink from me. No wonder. Yet I am not so guilty as you think."

"Tell me all, first; the excuses may come afterward, if anything can be urged in excuse of the crime."

I spoke as I felt—sternly and contemptuously.

"None can be urged for the murderer. For me, God knows I would willingly have let that bright boy live. He forsook me, my country, but that I forgave."

"His country! His father's country was England."

"His mother's was Italy replied Ceneri, almost fiercely. "He had our blood in his veins. His mother was a true Italian. She would have given fortune, life—ay, even honor, for Italy."

"No matter. Tell me the whole terrible story."

He told me.

He and his sister were the children of respectable middle-class people—not noble as Macari asserted. He had been given a liberal education, and adopted the profession of a doctor. His sister, on whom Pauline inherited her great beauty, lived the life of an ordinary Italian girl—a quiet life, perhaps, than many of them led, as, following her brother's example, she refused to share in gayeties which she could not afford. She ruled the land. No doubt she would have been faithful to her mourning had she not met the fellow-prisoner who had denounced Macari.

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An Englishman named March saw the fair Italian girl, won her heart, wedded her and carried her away in triumph to his native land. Ceneri never quite forgave his sister for her desertion and defection; but the prospects opened before her by the marriage were so great that he made but little opposition to it. March was a very rich man. He was the only son of an only son, which fact accounts for Pauline having, so far as Ceneri knew, no near relatives on her father's side. For several years the young husband and his beautiful dark-eyed wife lived in great happiness. Two children, a son and a daughter, were born to them. When the son was twelve and the daughter ten years old the father died. The widow, who had made few close friends in England, and only loved the country for her husband's sake, flew back to her native land. She was [illegible] family. Her husband, in the first flush of his passion, had made a will bequeathing everything he possessed to her absolutely. Although children had since come, so perfectly did he trust her that no change had been made as to the disposition of his property. So with such a fortune at her command, Mrs. March was honored and courted by all.

She had, until she met her future husband, loved her brother above every one in the world. She had echoed his patriotism, sympathized with him in his schemes, and listened to the wild plots he was always planning. He was some years older than she was, and upon her return to Italy she found him outwardly nothing more than a quiet, hard-working, liberal doctor. She marvelled at the change from the headstrong, visionary daring young man she had left. It was not until he was certain her heart had not forsaken her country that Ceneri allowed her to see that under his prosaic exterior lurked one of the subtlest and ablest minds of all those engaged in working out the [illegible] Italy. [illegible] away came back. She admired, almost worshipped him. She, too, was ready to make any sacrifice when the time should come.

What she would have done had she been called upon, it is impossible to say; but there is little doubt but her fortune and her children's fortune would have been freely spent in the good cause. As it was, she died long before the pear was ripe, and when she died, such was her faith in her brother, everything was left in his hands as sole trustee for her children. In her last moments, the thought of her husband's decided English proclivities made her exact a promise that both the boy and the girl should be given an English education. Then she closed her eyes, and the orphans were left entirely to the trustee's mercy.

He closed her spoken comments to the letter. Anthony and Pauline were sent to English schools; but having no friends in their father's native land, or all old friends having been lost sight of during their mother's widowhood, the holidays were spent in Italy. [illegible] as much Italian as English. [illegible] husbanded, invested and managed their fortune with care and in a business-like way. I have no doubt, so far as it went, his honesty was unimpeachable.

Then the longed-for moment came! The great blow was to be struck. Ceneri, who had kept himself out of little abortive plots, felt that now or never he must [illegible] he could do for the cause. [illegible] at Garibaldi was to be the saviour. The first rash [illegible] had been taken and led to success. The time and the man were at hand. Recruits were flocking by thousands to the scene of war, but the cry was "money, money, money!" Money for arms and ammunition—money for stores, food and clothing—money for bribes [illegible] "Those who furnished the sinews of war would be the real liberators of their country! Why should he hesitate? Had his sister lived she would have given all the fortune she possessed as freely as she would have given her life! [illegible] Liberty laughed at such a small thing as breach of trust.

Except a few thousand pounds, he ruthlessly realized and sacrificed the whole of the children's inheritance. He raised their thousands and thousands into the hands held out for them. The large sum was spent, where it was most wanted, and Ceneri averred that he freed Italy by the opportune aid. Perhaps he did—who can tell!

Titles and honors were afterward offered him for this great though secret service. It makes no difference of the man that he refused all reward. His conscience may have told him he had not robbed himself. Anyway, he remained plain Doctor Ceneri, and broke with his old friends and the orphans were left entirely to the trustee's mercy.

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He kept, I said, a few thousand pounds. The boy and the girl were growing up and their uncle thought that even his patriotism permitted him to keep back enough to complete their education and start them in beautiful that he troubled little about her future. A rich husband would set everything right for her. But Anthony—who was becoming a wild headstrong young fellow—was another affair.

As soon as [illegible] man's estate, Ceneri [illegible] make a clean breast [illegible] to tell him how [illegible] been spent—to beg its forgiveness, and, if necessary, bear the penalty of his fraudulent act. But so long as any money remained he refused doing so. The young man, if [illegible] no sympathy with his uncle's regeneration schemes and pursuit of liberty, fully believed in his integrity, feeling assured that when he came of age he would succeed to a splendid inheritance, swelled by accumulated savings, he threw away money in a thousand and one extravagant ways, till Ceneri [illegible]

(Continued on next page.)

Pauline swoons at the tale of a combat between two soldiers, which seems to bring back to her clouded mind some fearful memory. The beautiful but pathetic heroine of "Called Back" is under the weight of a terrible shock, whose nature her husband, Gilbert Vaughan, does not know. As she faints, Gilbert, with a sudden suspicion in his mind that his wife may awaken to her former self, springs to her side.

"Called Back"

A Thrilling Mystery Novel in Four Parts

(Continued from Preceding Page)

the reserve fund was drawing near.

So long as he had money in hand to meet Anthony's demands, he postponed the evil day of confession. The idea, which Macari had tried to work out with no aid, of appealing to the Italian government for a return of some of the amounts expended, suggested itself to him; but in carry this out it would be necessary to let his nephew know what had taken place—the appeal must be made in his name.

As the inevitable exposure drew near he dreaded it more and more. He had studied Anthony's character, and felt sure that when he knew the truth his one aim would be to take revenge on the fraudulent trustee. Ceneri could see nothing before him but a well-deserved term of penal servitude. If the English law failed to touch him, that of his own country might be brought against him.

It seems to me that until this time he had committed no crime from which he could not absolve himself on the grounds of partial one, but now the desire to save himself from punishment drew upon him, and he determined to avoid the consequences of his acts.

He had never felt any great affection for the two children. No doubt they had latterly appeared in the light of wronged innocents who would one day demand a reckoning with him. They were in disposition too much like their father for him to be greatly drawn toward them. He despised Anthony for his gay, frivolous life—a life without plans or ambition—and contrasted it with his own. He honestly believed he was doing good work in the world; that his plots and conspiracies quickened the steps of universal liberty in his dark, secret circle he was a figure of considerable importance. If he was ruined and imprisoned he would be missed. Had he not the right to weigh his own high purposes against the butterfly existence of his nephew?

So he reasoned and persuaded himself that, for the sake of mankind, he might do almost anything to save himself.

Anthony March was now twenty-two. Trusting his uncle; careless and easy going; so long as his wants had been supplied he had accepted, until now, the excuses made for deferring the settlement of his affairs. Whether his suspicions had at last been awakened or not cannot be said; but recently he had taken another tone, and was insisting that his fortune should be at once placed in his hands. Ceneri, whose schemes called him for a time to England, pacified him by promising that he would, during his stay in London, explain everything.

The explanation must indeed be given now, as Anthony's last drafts had reduced the remnant of his father's wealth almost to nothing.

CHAPTER XII
MORE CONFESSION.

NOW, as to Macari's part in the affair. He had been for years a useful and trusted agent of Ceneri; but most probably without the latter's lofty and unselfish aims. He appears to have followed conspiracy as a trade by which money might be made. The fact, which seems beyond a doubt, that he fought bravely and distinguished himself on the battlefield, may be accounted for by the natural ferocity of the man's nature, which made him fight not for the sake of fighting.

Being mixed up in all his plots he was often at Ceneri's house, wherever for the time being it might be; and on many occasions saw Pauline. He fell in love with her when she was but a young girl, and tried everything he knew to win her heart. To her he was soft and kind. She had no reason to mistrust him, but she utterly refused to give him the love he asked for. The pursuit went on at intervals for years—the man, to give him his due, was constancy itself. Again and again Pauline assured him of the hopelessness of his suit, but after each rebuff he returned to the attack.

Ceneri gave no encouragement. He did not wish to offend him, and seeing that the girl was proof against his blandishments, let things alone, hoping that Macari would grow weary of urging those requests which were always met by refusals. He believed that he was not seeking Pauline for the sake of the money which should have been hers. Macari knew what large sums Ceneri had poured into the patriots' treasury, and no doubt, guessed whence they came.

Pauline remained at school until she was nearly seventeen; then she spent two years with her uncle in Italy. It was a dull life for the girl, and she sighed wistfully for England. Although meeting him seldom, she was passionately attached to her brother, and was greatly delighted when Ceneri told her that business would take him for a while to London, and that she might accompany him. She was growing tired of Macari's perfunctory, and, moreover, longed to see dear brother Basil.

Ceneri, for the sake of renewing his many political friends at what hours of day or night he chose, took a furnished house for a short time. Pauline's disgust was great when she found that one of their first visitors was Macari. His presence was indispensable to Ceneri that he took up his abode with them in Horse street in Shoreditch. The old doctor's servant, accompanied the party and waited upon them the change to Pauline was a very slight one.

Macari still persecuted the girl without success. At last, almost desperate, he planned the wild plan of trying to enlist her brother on his side. His idea was that Pauline's love for Anthony would induce her to yield to any wish he expressed, she was no particular friend of the young man's, but, having once ordered him a signal service, felt himself entitled to ask a favor at his hands. Knowing that both brother and sister were penniless he had less hesitation in so doing.

He called on Anthony and made his request. Anthony, who seems to have been a proud, arrogant and not a very pleasant young man, simply laughed at his impertinence and bade him begone. Poor boy, he little knew what that laugh would cost him!

It may have been the retort made by Macari, as he departed in a whirlwind of rage, that opened Anthony's eyes as to the jeopardy in which his fortune was placed. Any way he wrote at once to his uncle, insisting upon an immediate settlement. In the event of any delay he would consult a solicitor, and if necessary take criminal proceedings against the trustee.

The moment which Ceneri had so long dreaded—so long postponed—had come; only now, the confession, instead of being as he intended a voluntary one, would be wrung from him.

Whether he would be amenable to the Italian or English law he did not know, but he felt certain that Anthony would at once take steps to insure his arrest and detention. The latter if only temporary, would ruin the scheme upon which he was now engaged. At any cost Anthony March must be silenced for a time.

He assured me with the solemnity of a dying man that no thought of the dreadful means which effected this was in his mind. He had revolved many plans and finally settled on one which, although difficult to execute and very hazardous, seemed to give the best promise of success. His intention was, with the assistance of his friends and subordinates, to carry Anthony abroad and deposit him for some months in a lunatic asylum. The confinement was only to be temporary—yet, although Ceneri did not confess to it, I have little doubt but the young man would have been asked to buy his freedom by a promise to forgive the misappropriation of the trust money.

And now as to carrying this precious plan into execution. Macari, vowing vengeance for the words of insult, was ready to aid in every way. Petroff, the man with the scarred face, was the doctor's, body and soul. Teresa, the old servant, would have committed any crime at her master's command. The necessary papers could be obtained or forged. Let the conspirators get Anthony to visit them at the house in Horace street and he should leave it no more except in charge of his doctor and his keepers. It was a vile, treacherous scheme, the success of which was very doubtful, necessitating, as it must, carrying the victim to Italy. How this was to be done Ceneri did not exactly explain.

Perhaps he had not quite worked out the details of the plot—perhaps the boy was to be drugged—perhaps he counted upon his frantic state when he discovered the true position of affairs to give color to the statement that he was of unsound mind.

The first thing was to induce Anthony to come to Horace street at an hour suitable for developments of the plot. Ceneri made his preparations: gave his instructions to his confederates, and then wrote to his nephew begging him to call upon him that night and hear his explanation of matters.

Perhaps Anthony mistrusted his relative and his associates more than was suspected. Anyway, he replied by declining the invitation, but suggested that his uncle should call upon him instead. Then, on Macari's advice, Pauline was made the innocent means of luring her brother to the house. Ceneri expressed his perfect indifference as to where the meeting took place, but, being very much engaged, postponed it for two days. Pauline, who was by this time aware that business would keep Ceneri from home until the next night, begged that he would come only for her sake, and some time with her brother. Anthony had better see him to-night, she said, as she intended sailing for England in the early morning. She also wanted to see Anthony herself and endeavor to keep him until his uncle's return.

Pauline, suspecting nothing, wrote to her brother, and, saying she intended to sail almost at once, besought him to come to her, or, if he would, take her to some place of amusement. He then told Pauline to meet him at the house in Horace street, and it was twelve o'clock before he brought her back to Ceneri's house. Not only she begged him to remain with her awhile—perhaps against his will. Awful as the shock of Pauline's death was to the girl it must have been doubly so when she knew that her entreaties had led him to his death.

The brother and sister sat alone for some time; then Ceneri and his two friends made their appearance. Anthony seemed disobliging to encounter, but inside the best of manners. Macari and Petroff bowed civilly. Macari he simply turned his back upon.

It was no part of Ceneri's plan that any act of violence or restraint should take place in the presence of Pauline. Whatever was to be done must be done when she was in bed or about to leave the house. Then he might be seized and conveyed to the room below. Feeling that a trial must go hard with them, they threw their lot in with Macari's, and at once set about baffling inquiry by hiding all traces of the crime. From that moment there was little to choose between the degrees in criminality of the three men.

Now that they were all sailing in the same boat, they had little doubt of success. Teresa was perfectly taken into their confidence. This was no matter, as devoted to Ceneri, she would have aided in a dozen murders had her master decreed them. First of all, they must get rid of me. Petroff—for Ceneri would not trust me in Macari's hands—went out and found a hansom cab. For a handsome consideration the driver consented to lend it to him for an hour and a half. It was still night, so there was no difficulty in carrying my senseless form to it without observation.

Petroff drove off, and having deposited me in a byway a long distance from the house, returned the cab to its owner and rejoined his companions.

And now for Pauline. Her mood had gradually died away, and lay in a death-like stupor. The grave danger to the accomplices would, from her. Until she recovered, nothing could be done save to carry her to her room and place her under Teresa's charge. When she awoke they must decide what course to pursue.

But the pressing thing was, how to make away with the dead body of the murdered man. All sorts of plans were discussed, until one at last was adopted, the very audacity of which no doubt made it a success. They were now growing desperate and prepared to risk much.

Early in the morning a letter was dispatched to Anthony's lodging, saying that Mr. March had been taken seriously ill the night before, and was at his uncle's. This served to stop any inquiry from that quarter. In the meantime the poor young fellow had been laid out as decently as possible, and with every thing that could be done to suggest a natural death. A doctor's certificate of death was also forged. Ceneri did not tell me how the form was obtained. The man he got it from knew nothing of the object. An undertaker then was ordered to send a coffin and deal case for the same the next night. The body, in Ceneri's presence, was simply placed inside it, with none of the usual paraphernalia, the reason given for such apparent indecency being that it was only a temporary arrangement, as it was to be taken abroad for interment. The undertaker marvelled, but being well paid, held his peace. Then, by the aid of the forged certificate, the proper formalities were complied with, and in two days' time the three men, in the garb of mourners, were passing on to Italy with the body of their victim. There was nothing to stop them, nothing suspicious in their manner or in the circumstances of the case. They actually took the coffin to the town where Anthony's mother died, and they buried the on by the side of the mother, with his name and the date of his death recorded on the stone. Then they felt safe from everybody except Pauline.

They were safe even from her. When she at last awoke from her stupor, even Teresa could see that something had gone wrong. She said nothing about the scene she had witnessed; she asked no questions. Her past had vanished. According to instructions given her, Teresa, as quickly as possible, took to join Ceneri in Italy, and he saw that Macari's crime had deprived the brother of life and the sister of reason.

No search or inquiry was made for Anthony March. Virtue, cut his bold plan to the very letter, Ceneri instructed an agent to take possession of his few personal effects at his lodgings, and to inform the people there that he had died at his home and been taken to Italy to be buried with his mother. Even his friends for a while regretted a companion, and there was an end of the affair. Nothing further was heard of the blind man, it was supposed he had been wise enough to keep his own counsel.

Months and months passed by, whilst Pauline remained in the same state. Teresa, tired of her life and lived with her in Turin until that time when I saw them at San Giovanni. Ceneri, who had left home, saw little of the girl. His presence did not awaken any painful recollections in her mind, but to him the sight of his niece was unbearable. He recalled what he was eager to forget. They were never happy in Italy; in her uncertain way she was pining for England. Anxious to get her out of his sight, he had consented that Teresa should take her to London—had, in fact, come to Turin for the particular day to arrange as to their departure. Macari, who, even with a brother's blood between them, considered her as some way his property, accompanied him. He had been continually urging Ceneri to let him marry her, even as she was now. He had threatened to carry her off by force. He had sworn she should be his. She remembered nothing—why should she not wed her?

Bad as Ceneri was, he had recoiled from this. He would even, if it were possible, have broken off all intercourse with Macari; but the men were too deep in each other's power to be divided on account of a crime, however atrocious; so he sent Pauline to England, that she was safe from Macari. Then came my proposal, the acceptance of which would take her, Ceneri's opinion, off his hands and out of his companion's way.

Hence our strange marriage, which I see now to be inspired by saying that should the girl grow attached to any one, should any feeling corresponding to my feeling be awakened in her clouded mind—that mind would gradually be built up again.

This, not in his own words, was Ceneri's tale. I now knew all I wanted to know. I felt that he had told me the truth.

I left some money with the Captain for Ceneri's comfort, if possible, and hastened back to England

START NOW IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN MOVIE PICTURE TITLE CONTEST

$1000 IN CASH AWARDS

TODAY'S PICTURE

Boston American

MOVIE PICTURE TITLE CONTEST

This Is Picture No. 6
Sunday, October 10, 1915

Picture No. 1.

What Movie Picture Title Best Fits This Picture?

Picture No. 2.

What Movie Picture Title Best Fits This Picture?

Picture No. 3.

What Movie Picture Title Best Fits This Picture?

Picture No. 4

What Movie Picture Title Best Fits This Picture?

Picture No. 5

What Movie Picture Title Best Fits This Picture?

WHAT MOVIE PICTURE TITLE BEST FITS THIS PICTURE?

Write Title of Movie Picture Here:

.....

.....

My Name Is.....

Address .....

Town..... State.....

Hold all coupons until you have the entire set. No titles will be considered if sent in before the publication of the last picture.

The Contest Plan

Each day, for 16 consecutive days, a picture will be printed in the Daily and Sunday American. Contestants must supply each picture with a title, using the title of a Movie Picture that shall be most fitting and appropriate, describing it most completely or fitting it perfectly. The one supplying the greatest number of such most fitting and appropriate titles shall earn the first award, the one supplying the next greatest number shall earn the next award, etc.

There shall be no book of titles to buy as an official List of Movie Titles will appear, the first list appearing with the first published picture, and based on the week in the Sunday American during the contest. The list will be the standard for contestants to use in sending in their titles, the publication of which will be decisive.

THE AWARDS ALL CASH

First Award	$500
Second Award	$200
Third Award	$100
Fourth Award	$50
Fifth Award	$25
Sixth Award	$10
7th to 29th Awards	$5.00 each
Total	$1.000

THE JUDGES

Three Judges Will Decide Winners

A committee of judges, widely known for their reputation and ability, will decide which titles are most fitting and appropriate for the publication of all submitted. Judgment and will only will be decisive.

Here Is the Official List of Movie Picture Titles for Pictures 6 to 12

Liberty Bells
My Friend From India
The Secret of the Ring
The Choice
In Time With the Wild
A Mission at Stake
'Neath the Lion's Paw
Behind the Bar
Hands Against Woman
Love Enemies
A Matter's Will
Her Bitter Lesson
Lured
Everything Against Him
A Maid of War
The Girl of the Open Road
The Buffer
The Rival Stage Lines
The Wolf's Prey
Cause for Crime
Coupon Collectors
The Closing Net
A Double Elopement
The Lion Hunter
In Quest of a Story
The Grip of the Past
The Wolf's Disguise
A Believer in Dreams
Making Peace
Hunn's Little Brother
The Pass
Sister
A Moment of Madness
The Sheriff's Reward
Fixing Their Fault
Cheap Transportation
The Broken 8
The Marriage Wager
A Poor Deed
In Suspicion
The Telephone Center
The Girl and the Miner
The Gift That Lost
The Girl and the Explorer
The Sergeant
Lover Nadrap
The Level
The Butterfly's Wings
The Making of Him
If Not
The Way Back
Cause for Thanksgiving
A Surprise Party
The Accusing Finger
Comfort, Confusion and Confusion
The Idol at the Throttle
The Better Understanding
When His Wife Came In
With Wagit Variations
The Racker's Romance
The Counselor's Crusher
Bullying In
A Barrier
Table Cloth
Up and Down Stairs
Robbery Night
Midnight Tragedy
In Bridal Attire
Within Three Hundred Pages
The Quack
The Wife's Pet
The Deadly Dispatch
The Fatal Vase
The Prince Party
The Stream
The Secret
The Rocky Road of Love
The Kaleidoscope Triangle
Beating the Burglar
All for Business
His Inspiration
The Prison Pain
A Twisted Affair
The Lost Bald Head
Shorty
The Fatal Fan
The Vampires
The New Partner
On the Stroke of Five
The Sorceress
The Deadly Fight
The Hole of Healing
The Man in the Vault
The Winner of the Force
The Lost Bridge
Getting in Out Game
Getting the Suit
Fate Triumphs
The Indian Suffragettes

No Wedding Bells for Her
A Tale of Two Souls
The Viper
The Choice
The Squawville School
The Villainous Twin
Playing with Fire
The Wild Jewelers
Lost
Rivalry and War
An Unplanned Elopement
Love and Title
The Government Count
The Lost Melody
The Meeting of Fate
The Wasp
The Mountain Law
The Wife's Stratagem
The Wolf's Daughter
Kidding the Boss
Thirty Days and Diamonds
Out of Deep Sorrow
The Hand of Fate
Heart of Gold
At the Trawler Corner
An Interrupted Nap
Their Neighbor Her
The Well Nominated
The Blue Flame
His Wedding Day
She Landed a Big One
The Man Back Home
Mother of Dreams
Only a Boy
Safe in the Deep
The Charm
A Wise Baby
Two's Company
The False Guardian
Under False Colors
The Hopeless Case
His Lying Spouse
The Private Secretary
A Costume Piece
The Gift to the Tenement
A Woman's Folly
The Children of Clothes
Love
Good-Fire Summer
The Broken Vase
The Tragedy That Lived
The Fire Bug
The Imposter
The Damned Passion
The Other Man
The Man-Hater
The Long Lane
The Newspaper Girl's Daughter
From Peril to Peril
The Mysterious Army
The Woman's Heart
The Borrowed Book
The Decree
The Moving Picture Cowboy
Valiant's Way
An American Heiress
The Vendetta
The Wrecked Sweetie
The Indian Maid
A Blasting Absurdity
The Lost Bald Head
Shorty
The Fatal Fan
The Vampires
The New Partner
On the Stroke of Five
The Sorceress
The Deadly Fight
The Hole of Healing
The Man in the Vault
The Winner of the Force
The Lost Bridge
Getting in Out Game
Getting the Suit
Fate Triumphs
The Indian Suffragettes

Her Victory Eternal
A Tale of Two Souls
The Viper
When Love Rules Forgive
Love by the Pound
The Decoy
A Trans Romance
White Lies
The Derelicts
The Ex-Convict
His Brother Bill
The Spirit of Jealousy
His First Case
Blind Marriage
The Poisoned Pill
An Embarrassing Predicament
Love
The Greater Love
The Peasant's Rib
On Circus Day
The Secret Will Went
The Legend of the Amulet
The New Reporter Marcel
Four Minutes' Late
Just a Bit of Life
The Father and the Clay
The Lost Will Plans
An Interrupted Shield
Making Peace
Hunn's Little Brother
The Pass
Sister
A Moment of Madness
The Sheriff's Reward
Fixing Their Fault
Cheap Transportation
The Broken 8
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The Winner of the Force
The Lost Bridge
Getting in Out Game
Getting the Suit
Fate Triumphs
The Indian Suffragettes

The Lie
Some Decorators
The Squatters
The Fate of a Spoon
All for Love
Arabesque's Pearls
The Dancing Doll
The Sculptor's Model
The Lure of a Widow
The Village Homestead
The Emerald God
The Great Decoy
Romance of a Bouncer
Cupid's Capital
Colors in the Dark
The Sense of Duty
The Scene Shifters
The Dupe
The Apple
The Simple Life
Landing the Rose Reel
How Jack Became a Man
A Matter of Record
A Friday Thief
Footprints
The Grass Widow
The Pulse and the Pen
The Scottish Cousin
The Heirloom
A Night's a Million
The Ace and None
While Aunt Seemed
A Dramatized Romance
A Spring of Water
A Boarding House Scramble
The Old Bachelor
The Sleeping Wife
A Romance of the Pueblo
The Debt
A Rural Survivor
Consolation
Night Hawks
In the Shadow of Disgrace
The Tribunal of Conscience
The Fatal Ring
The Spirit
His Friend's Forgiveness
The Heart of the Law
The Gang
Cupid's Young Person
The Bondage of Evil
Heart of Lady Fields
Venomous Serpents
The Mystery of Mary
A Woman Laughs
The Fire Chief's Reward
Back to Fate Willing
The Circus and the Boy
The Lure
The Living Fear
The Judge's Guardian
The Common Man
Women's Social
Womanly Curiosity
The Mysterious Way
Tempting Fortune
A Train of Incidents
The Lesson Learned
The Doom of Duty
Tale Bait
The Political Boss
Hidden Death
The Little Helper
The Stenographer's Gratitude
The Singing Voice
The Hosts of the Sea
His Sister's Debt
In Temptation's Toils
Wolf
The Man With the Shovel
The Mother Heart
The Mother Love
The Heart-Minded Cupid
When Knights Were Bold
Hilda's Hero
Hilda's Row
The Eyes of Genius
A Typographical Error
A Mother's Atonement
The Cricket on the Hearth
The Blind Trailer
The Sun in Black
The New Superior
In Lonesome Mountain
Tainted
A Fatal Card
The Family Outing

The Thrift's Signature
A Night's Fun
Squaring the Triangle
The Fatal Ring
The Path to Ruin
The Fatal Hour
The Dancing Doll
The Sculptor's Model
The Lure of a Widow
The Village Homestead
The Emerald God
The Great Decoy
Romance of a Bouncer
Cupid's Capital
Colors in the Dark
The Sense of Duty
The Scene Shifters
The Dupe
The Apple
The Simple Life
Landing the Rose Reel
How Jack Became a Man
A Matter of Record
A Friday Thief
Footprints
The Grass Widow
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A FULL PAGE OF THIS WONDERFUL SERIAL IN TOMORROW'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Watch for Picture No. 7 in Monday's Evening American

How the Proper Education of Women Would Solve the Wage Problem

Dr. Simon N. Patten, the Well-known Educator, Urges a Reformation Toward Practicability in the Public Schools, and Explains How a Girl's Health and Looks Can Contribute to Her Business Success

By Dr. Simon N. Patten
Professor of Political Economy in the University of Pennsylvania.

THOSE societies scattered throughout the land, working for the legislation of a minimum wage for women, are administering a saccharin coated pill instead of taking means to obliterate the necessity of a minimum wage. It is much like rubbing a salve on the exterior of the body to cure a disease of the blood

The only way to increase a girl's wage is to increase her earning power, make her efficient, or, as termed in psychology, make her a "motor" girl. A complete reformation of the public school system is necessary to accomplish this end. Only such subjects that make for efficiency should be taught in our public schools, and they should be taught by practical instructors. The schoolmaster is needed more than the schoolmistress, because man's influence toward the practical is greater than that of the woman

Instead of teaching "culture" and poetry to the girl who must earn her livelihood, it is far more important that she should be taught stenography and other money-earning subjects. This is, of course, from an economical standpoint, and it is the only way to remedy the present situation

The equalizing of the pay of the New York school teachers is a great menace to broadening the scope of the public schools of that city. The salary of the men teachers should have been raised so as to make the system representative of the practical element. Mark you, I don't disapprove of women teachers in their proper places, but they are not qualified to instruct those who must seek employment upon leaving school.

Give Girls Only What They Are Worth, But Make Them Worth More.

The public school curriculum should be made up of various practical subjects. For instance, stenographers are always in demand, and the efficient ones are able to command good substantial salaries at all times. To the objection that this would soon result in the business world being overcrowded with stenographers I answer no. The average working period of the girl stenographer is between the age of sixteen and twenty-five years. At the expiration of that time she is ready to assume the duties of wife and home, and her. This constant process of elimination leaves a gap that must be filled, and it would be normally filled. All girls are not fitted, again, to be stenographers. These should be brought in the schools to the highest point of efficiency in whatever they are best fitted for.

It is against all the laws of progress for a girl to expect a salary of ten dollars a week when she is really worth only five. She should never get more than she is worth.

The fundamental principle underlying all efficiency is health. A healthy body and mind lends an attractiveness that has no peer. Its possession has always been the means of gaining employment and advancement for the girl who lives at home, and the lack of it has been a big factor in the present inefficiency of those who have either neglected themselves or have been neglected.

The class of wage-earners in which I am most interested is not that earning ten dollars or less, but the one which earns between fifteen and twenty-five dollars a week. In this class lies the salvation of all working girls. Conservation of this class is imperative. Their homes offer satisfactory environment, stimulate ambition, create health and efficiency, and in the final analysis establish standards that are paramount to the elimination of the present day social and industrial evils. Observe a girl reared in a home of this kind. In nine cases out of ten she is superior to her mother physically; she has broader ideas and ideals; she is more practical and is unquestionably the nation's greatest asset now and for all time to come.

From this class must come the germ which is to be inoculated into the less fortunate ones—those in the ten-dollar-a-week class. It will breed discontent, a desire to work for the better things of life, and a clearer conception of what is meant by efficiency. With this revolution will come an adjustment of salaries and the many other problems that are now occupying the attention of legislators throughout these United States.

Humanity has never been a subject for legislation, and it never will be.

I hold that a girl would have whatever will make her efficient. If, for instance, she is earning five or six hundred dollars a year and feels that spending two hundred of that amount for clothes and other things will make her happier, contented and efficient, then she is perfectly justified in doing this.

One often hears about great sacrifice making character, and so on, but the percentage of cases where it has worked harm is very small and crippled people mentally and physically is exceedingly great. I have often been misunderstood on this subject; I speak only from an economic standpoint, and do not consider sentiment when discussing the topic. Self-sacrifice and self-denial are like liberty in the number of crimes daily committed in their names.

It is the ambition of every girl to be well dressed and to appear respectable. When she cannot get the things she craves—nice clothes and other necessities—by legitimate employment, she resorts to other means of satisfying her desires. Few, indeed, are the cases where a girl goes on the street as a matter of choice. Sheer want forces her there, and, perhaps, keeps her there.

Dr. Simon N. Patten, Professor of Political Economy at the University of Pennsylvania.

The commission investigating the evil in Chicago has asked: "What show has she in the competitive system which exists to-day?"

Whatever her chances may be, to stand or to fall, she is here in hordes in the business world as our problem. Let us do something to give her at least a living wage. If she is not sufficiently skilled to earn it let us mix some religious justice with our business and do something to increase her efficiency, which she has never been able to develop through no fault of her own.

This commission in its study of the economic question says:

"The life of an unprotected girl who tries to make a living in a great city is full of torturing temptations. First, she faces the problem of living on an inadequate wage—six dollars a week is the average in mercantile establishments. If she were living at home where her mother or sister could help her with mending, sewing and washing, where her board would be small—perhaps only a dollar or two toward the burden carried by other members of the family—where her lunch would come from the family larder, then her condition might be as good as if she earned more."

Proper Home Life Essential for Protection of Girls.

She would then be sharing the benefits of the co-operative system even while in her work she was feeling the discomforts of the competitive system. A girl without a home has to meet the full force of the competitive system without any of the home's co-operative protection.

The girl who has no home soon learns of "city poverty," all the more cruel to her because of the artificial contrasts. She quickly learns of the possibilities about her, of the joys of comfort, good food, entertainment and attractive clothes. Poverty becomes a menace and a snare. One who has not beheld the struggle or come in personal contact with the tempted soul of the underpaid girl can never realize what the poverty of the city means to her. One who has never seen her bravely fighting against such fearful odds will never understand. A day's sickness or a week out of work are tragedies in her life. They mean trips to the pawn brokers, meagre dinners, a weakened will, often a plunge into the abyss from which she so often never escapes.

Hundreds, if not thousands, of girls from country towns, and those born in the city, but who have been thrown on their own resources, are compelled to live in cheap boarding or rooming houses on the average wage of six dollars. How they exist on this sum is impossible to figure out on a mathematical basis.

If the girl's wage were even eight dollars a week, and she paid two or three dollars for her room, one dollar for laundry, sixty cents for carfare, if she ate ten-cent breakfasts, fifteen-cent luncheons and twenty-five-cent dinners, she would have left at the end of the week less than fifty cents.

The nearest any social organization ever came to the correct analysis of the situation was the Chicago Vice Commission, which reports that any plan of reformation must take into consideration the causes which lead to the downfall of these unfortunates. It has given the following ten reasons: First, lack of ethical teachings and religious instruction; second, the economic stress of industrial life on unskilled workers, with the enfeebling influences on the will power; third, the large number of seasonable trades in which women are especially engaged; fourth, abnormality; fifth, unhappy home conditions; sixth, careless and ignorant parents; seventh, broken promises; eighth, love of ease and luxury, ninth, the craving for excitement and change; tenth, ignorance of hygiene.

Institutions, such as women's clubs and so on, never can take the place of the home, and they have failed, decidedly, in combating the evils mentioned. It seems to me that the only way to keep a girl from these evil influences is to begin a campaign for health and enlightenment that shall tend to prolong the life of her parents, especially the head of the family. More girls are thrown on the mercy of the world from the premature death of parents than from any other cause. If, for instance, a girl is compelled to begin work at fourteen years of age because of the death of her father at forty, it is the duty of every one to support measures that will increase a man's life and working period, at least ten years, when those dependent upon him will have passed the danger line.

Keep the Girl from the City And She Will Not Go On the Street.

One way to ascertain whether or not the father of the girl who works is striving for the betterment of conditions, is to watch how he votes. If he votes for filtration plants, better sewerage systems and those things which abolish unsanitary conditions then he has the right idea about the conservation of the home and we are progressing in the right direction.

I am heartily in favor of an employers' liability law. I believe that an employer should assume the same risks in relation to his employes that he does in the case of his machinery. If a man is injured while engaged in the performance of his duties he should be compensated for the time lost, so that those dependent upon him do not suffer. In case of the loss of limb, the employe should be compensated in proportion to the handicap placed upon him, and when death occurs as the result of injuries received, the widow or children should receive liberal compensation.

When business and industrial conditions are readjusted with some degree of permanency, irregular employment, that octopus of the mass of workers, will be a thing of the past. It is only possible to overcome the social and industrial evils of this land by working tenaciously for Health, Efficiency and Co-operation of Industrial Enterprises.

In order to bring about a state of evolution instead of a decadence, in order to abolish poverty and remove the handicaps of the working class of men and women it is necessary to create industrial stability. The present dickering with the tariff and any subsequent action is a blow to the wage-earning woman. Textile factories are the greatest sources of employment for women in an industrial way, and it is extremely necessary and important that a high tariff should be maintained on silk and woolen goods.

One of the principal reasons for irregular employment is the concentration of trade on one or two particular periods. Of course, such a condition of affairs is brought about by the demands of mercantile houses and the rush for goods at these seasons. Much good has been done in the way of remedying the situation by such organizations as the Consumers' League, which has taken steps to have a co-operation of the public and the retail merchant. This will have the ultimate effect of a regularity of purchasing instead of what is now termed "rush season," and women will be employed to their own better advantage as a consequence.

How can the State replace the home for homeless girls? There is no way that the State can replace the home; if there was, it would destroy society and remove the premise of parental control. We must understand that we cannot offer remedies for classes, but for masses. The girls now homeless in great cities are not the ones to occupy the attention—save from a humanitarian standpoint—so much as the girls who might go to the great cities if the State offered something just as good or nearly as good as home. We must prevent the migration of American girls to great cities by offering inducements for them to remain in their home and its environs. It is just as important to have sources of employment in villages as it is in large cities, perhaps more so.

In my opinion it is the duty of the Board of Trade in every city and town in the United States to improve manufacturing sites and to co-operate in a plan whereby industries will be evenly distributed. As an example, take the silk industry. Years ago there were but two or three cities having silk factories, and were considered as the silk centres of the country. To-day these plants are located near those employing men in great numbers, and exercise great influence in keeping together the home of the wage-earner. The reason girls rush to the big cities is the fact that they are assured of the opportunities of obtaining employment of some kind; these opportunities do not exist in most of the smaller cities and towns, and it is the duty of the voter and the legislator to see that they do. Prevent the girl from going to the city and you need no institution or club to keep them from the street.

The Menace to Humanity in Science's Efforts to Save Weaklings

A Distinguished Physician's Theory That Progress in Curative and Preventive Medicine Is Decreasing the Race's Hard-Won Immunity to Certain Bacterial Diseases and Bringing About a Weakened Race

By Dr. Henry L. Weston

IS nature carving new channels through which to carry off human life when curative and preventive methods shall have saved more people than earth can support? She has already carved a dozen of these. The new flow of death has begun

A matter of some moment has long been the question of what is to become of the billions that will one day swarm over the world's productive regions. Plato, Aristotle and even earlier philosophers were much concerned. Modern statesmen have largely ignored consideration of the problem. When Malthus a century ago sounded the alarm he was ridiculed

Nature has begun to solve the puzzle in her own stern way.

We have cut down the death rate of certain virulent bacterial diseases. We have thus reduced the mortality tremendously throughout the civilized areas. We have doubled the population of the world in a century by prevention and cure of noted plagues. We have praised ourselves for the splendid work.

But have we not been asleep to a new course of nature already beginning to draw off, through new channels of mortality, the increased flood of population our scientific methods have saved?

Occasional attention has already been drawn to the point that curative and preventive methods have saved tens of thousands whom nature would have destroyed in cruder times because their constitutions did not measure to her standards. Thus it has been pointed out that to save these weak constitutions is to encourage reproduction of weak constitutions and a general weakening of the racial strain.

How the Death-Rate from Organic Diseases Is Increasing.

It would then follow that even though many of the deadly epidemic and endemic diseases have been conquered, others will arise as they find weaker organisms upon which to fasten themselves, and, indeed, that the constitutional diseases will tell more heavily in mortality.

Is it possible that old diseases, formerly taking few victims, may become deadly when they shall one day attack this coming race of weakened constitutions? Is it possible that bacteria that have glided harmlessly through the centuries may at last find human constitutions they can break down? Is it altogether fanciful to suggest that nameless bacteria, destructive, deadly, of incalculable voracity, may lie in wait in the blood, in air, in foods? Wolves follow the herd, waiting for weakened and starved animals to lag behind. May not seething swarms of unknown bacteria hover over the rear guard of humanity, waiting for its constitution to weaken, when they will pounce upon it and destroy?

Will there be a new plague glide into our lives? Will science stand helpless and dumb before the headlong temper of the new terror? Will physicians stare stupidly at the black thoroughfare of death?

As yet predictions are premature. Some facts, however, indicate a tendency

The death rate in the United States from known epidemic causes in 1909 was only 59.1 per cent as high as in 1900. Science prides itself on this vast reduction in epidemic mortality. This is a great step for nine years of work. During that same period, however, while science and sanitation humbled epidemics, death from diseases of the circulatory system rose over 20 per cent. These are constitutional disorders that know no cure. Death from childbirth increased 13 per cent in this period. This is indication of constitutional weakness in the women. Death from diseases of the locomotor system increased nearly 22 per cent. Death from malformations rose over 32 per cent. What is this but constitutional deterioration?

More specifically speaking, the death rate from heart disease in the United States in these nine years rose nearly 17 per cent. This is an incurable constitutional disease. The death rate rose over 17 per cent from cancer, an ever-dreaded and as yet incurable disease. It rose nearly 12 per cent in scarlet fever, a bacterial disease not yet conquered. It rose over 16 per cent in appendicitis. It rose over 6 per cent in apoplexy, before which physicians are over helpless. It bounded 43¼ per cent in suicides. It reached an increase of 53¼ per cent in broncho-pneumonia. Diseases of the arteries the mortality figures made the astonishing increase of 228 per cent in these nine years.

The sedentary life in the cities also swells death rates from diseases of the digestive and respiratory systems as well, as from diseases of all organs most affected by lack of exercise and other evils attending the congested condition of close communal life. The United States mortality statistics of 1909 give the following interesting contrast between rural and city deaths in these respects.

DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION IN UNITED STATES.	In Registration Cities	In Rural Districts
Diseases of respiratory system	302.8	183.7
Diseases of digestive system	261.5	192.7
Bright's disease	210.2	83.9
Tuberculosis of the lungs	204.1	178.0
Diphtheria and croup	52.4	26.5
Totals	930.8	664.8

It will be seen that the death rate from these particular five causes was 53 per cent more in the cities than in the rural districts.

Organic heart disease, too, shows its greatest increase in the larger cities. In Albany, N. Y., this disease claims as high as 236 persons annually out of 100,000 of population, while in 1901 it carried off but 160 out of the same number of population. In Omaha, Neb., the annual death rate from heart disease has all but doubled since 1901. In Memphis, Tenn., it has increased 63 per cent, and in the other cities of the country the increase has been more or less marked.

All these facts suggest that there are influences in modern city life that rapidly carve new grooves for the flow of mortality.

Cancer and other malignant tumors have gained in death toll in the United States in ten years some 15 per cent. They have increased 44 per cent in Albany, N. Y.; not far from 60 per cent in Scranton, Pa.; 33 per cent in Seattle, and 42 per cent in Spokane.

This vast increase in death rate from a dozen or more well-known causes does not yet counterbalance the tendency to decreased death rate resulting from elimination of pestilent diseases. The total death rate from all causes in the United States during these nine years decreased 17.9 per cent

Will the increased destruction from constitutional and new diseases ever counterbalance the tendency to decreased death rate due to preventive methods? When preventive and curative checks save weak constitutions while strong ones save themselves, nature's purpose to weed out the weak is thwarted for a time. If she cannot carry them off through the epidemic or pestilent route, she will force them into one of the channels of fatal constitutional disorders. Then, when a large proportion of the population shall once become constitutionally weak, this will work toward a balance between the tendency to increase and the tendency to decrease the mortality rate

For the weaker, saved from pestilence, will soon succumb to attacks of constitutional disorders.

Civilization Saves Weakly Constitutions.

It will be well to view some of the forces at work in the rescue of the weaker wing of humanity. The ancients allowed thousands to die like vermin when plague overtook them. The weak sank first in the onslaught. The pestilence spent itself and glided on. The hardier of the race survived. Some ancient races slew infants that did not conform to the physical standard set by a military tyrant

This feature is practice rapidly eliminated the babes inclined to frailty, and preserved only those giving early promise of sturdy maturity. Semi-civilized and nomadic races dropped their sick beside the trail, leaving them to death and the vultures.

In glaring contrast, civilization built hospitals to prolong lives nature seeks to cut off

Ten years ago 21,844 trained nurses were found in the 1,484 hospitals in the United States. An army of 150,000 physicians constantly fights for the relief of suffering Americans. Counting the nurses outside the hospitals and adding the physicians just mentioned we have such an appalling force of life-saving brigades as would make the earth quiver with the shock of combined action.

Nor yet is this a disordered mass of an army. It responds to the commands of science. In laboratories of research stand the generals—active, silent, with field glasses ever turned on the brooding ground of the bacterial enemy, studying his movements, his habits and modern methods to destroy him.

The method is found. The order is given. The magnificent command moves forward—200,000 trained soldiers of science. The onslaught is steady, determined. The enemy falls. Pestilence vanishes. The banner of science triumphs, and a million weakly constitutions, together with some few hardy ones, have been saved

No need to confine the discussion to the United States. The movement is universal. Prevention of disease is a far greater encouragement to population than all the cures. Simple truths of sanitation have saved untold millions from the grave in the past half century. This is noticeable in the world's great cities where sanitary methods have come into compulsory practice. In fourteen representative cities—London, Dublin, Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Budapest, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Rio Janeiro—the death rate has decreased an average of 34 per cent in the past quarter of a century.

A Photograph of a Heap of Coffins of Victims of the Bubonic Plague During an Epidemic in China. Medical Science's Progress in Stamping Out Such Epidemics Saves Thousands of Weaklings Who Cause Deterioration of the Race, According to Dr. Weston's Theory.

How the Progress of Science Insures a Weaker Posterity.

Why? Four generalizations will answer:

The care of infants is understood.

Quarantine prevents ravages of infection.

Sanitation checks the course of pestilence.

Inoculation and vaccination combat deadly scourges.

Infectious and contagious diseases are now catalogued, and strict quarantines are established promptly wherever one appears. Typhoid fever the world over is tremendously on the decline, since it is known that bad water is the principal cause. In many great cities where this pest once took a toll of 7,000 annually it now less than 1,000. At Melbourne six every 100,000 inhabitants died of it 1851. Twenty-nine years later only of 100,000 population died of the same ailment. There is not an instance of increase in the death rate from this cause in the great cities of the world to-day.

The attack upon the domestic mosquito alone has meant the rescue of nearly a million of the earth's inhabitants yearly

With all these well-known facts before us, it is reasonable to suppose that those of weaker physical make-up were the first to give way to the ravages of pestilence and plague

Can we doubt the tendency to racial weakness when in our own country 132 died of diseases of the locomotor system where but 100 died ten years ago?

These are but a few of the afflictions that are making greater and greater incursions in the race, while we are busy checking the destruction in conspicuous spots. Napoleonic wars shortened the stature of Frenchmen two inches. Napoleon chose big men for his battle lines. It was the boys of big men that plowed the snows of Russia at Napoleon's command. They were big Frenchmen that the allied forces of Europe crushed at Leipzig, at Moscow, at Waterloo. The smaller men at home were saved. It is their sons who are two inches shorter than the dead of Waterloo.

So, too, will the saving of the weaker from the ravages of infection leave them to produce offspring—not two inches shorter in stature, but many degrees less hardy in physical make-up, many degrees less capable of surviving to a ripe old age, many degrees less fortified against constitutional disorders that will fall upon their helpless systems and cut down endless legions in what should be the prime of life.

THE GIRL PHILIPP

By Robert W. Chambers

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THE STORY—In the middle of July, 1914, the American Government has just agreed to disclose to the British Government the secret of a piece of ammunition known as the Harkness shell, when a set of plans and formulae of the shell is stolen. Immediately, two Englishmen, Halkett and Gray, sail from New York for Belgium. They are trailing two Germans who are on the same ship.

Arriving at Antwerp, the Englishmen gain access to the Germans in their hotel room. Shortly afterward, the latter are found tied up with rope and gagged, and Halkett and Gray have disappeared. At the railroad station, the Englishmen part company, Gray leaving on a motorcycle and Halkett by train. The latter's mission is now to deliver an envelope in London. Several attempts are made to murder him as he pursues a roundabout course through Holland and Luxemburg, and he realizes the desperate necessity of giving his precious envelope, for the time being, into the custody of some trustworthy person.

With this in mind, he approaches a stranger, whom he believes he can trust, in the little French town of Ausone. This man is James Warner, an American painter from Paris. After some discussion, Warner takes charge of the mysterious envelope. The two men visit a cafe kept by one Cos Wildrease, who is a spy in the pay of the French Government. He has been notified that two men carrying stolen documents may appear in his vicinity. The cashier of the cafe is a young girl whom Wildrease has brought from Paris and who passes as his daughter. Philippa has many attractions and is used to good purpose by her employer in his work of espionage—a business which she loathes. Warner makes her acquaintance, and after a while they leave the cabaret and go in a punt on the river. The young painter finds the girl to be frank and ingenuous, and he is satisfied that she is virtuous. She knows nothing about her antecedents. When they return to the cafe Wildrease is angry because the girl has gathered no information from Warner. A man behind Halkett suddenly passes a silk handkerchief across his throat and jerks him backward, while two other men thrust their hands into his breast pockets.

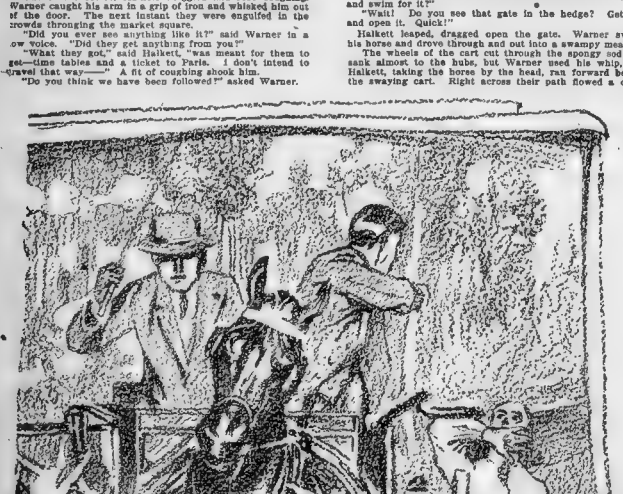
Warner pivoted on his heel and swung hard on the man with the silk handkerchief, driving him head on into the table behind, which fell with a crash of glassware. Halkett, off his balance, fell on top of the table, dragging with him one of the men, whose hand had become entangled in his breast pocket.

Out of the melee, Halkett wriggled and rose coughing. Warner caught his arm in a grip of iron and whisked him out of the door. The next instant they were engulfed in the crowds thronging the market square.

"Did you ever see anything like it?" said Warner in a low voice. "Did they get anything from you?"

"What they got," said Halkett, "was meant for them to get—time tables and a ticket to Paris. I don't intend to travel that way——" A fit of coughing shook him.

"Do you think we have been followed?" asked Warner.



"I can't see that we are."

They entered the Rue d'Auros and turned into the Hotel Boule d'Argent. Warner sent a chasseur to the stables for his horse and cogcart.

In a few minutes the horse and cart came rattling out of the mews. Warner mounted, taking reins and whip; Halkett sprang up beside him.

They went at a lively clip, and trotted out into the broad highroad.

After a while Halkett said: "The envelope is safe, I take it."

"Oh, yes."

"I'm so grateful," said Halkett, "that it's quite useless for me to try to say so."

"Listen: I'm enjoying it. I'm grateful to you, Halkett, for giving me the opportunity. A little mix-up like that, with a prospect of others, is exactly what I needed."

They both laughed.

"So you don't go armed?" remarked Warner thoughtfully.

"No."

The American pointed to the dashboard with the butt of his whip, where the blue-black butts of two automatics appeared from slung holsters.

"Why the artillery?" inquired Halkett.

"I drive my neighbor, Madame de Moidrey, sometimes, and in Summer it is often dark before we return. It's a lovely country; also, the quarrymen at the cement works are a rough lot. So I let my pretty neighbor take no chances with me."

"Quite right," nodded Halkett. "What quarry is it?"

"The Esser Company."

"German?"

"I believe so."

"I wonder," said Halkett thoughtfully, "whether I might see the quarry and cement works. It must be interesting."

Warner shrugged.

"If that sort of things interests you, I'll take you over."

"Thanks. I should like to."

Warner glanced at him.

"You seem to be interested in a great many kinds of business," he said, "literature, military science, cement works——"

Halkett laughed outright; but the next moment he turned like a flash in his seat, and Warner also cast a quick glance behind him.

"A car coming!" he said, driving to the right. "You don't think it's after us?"

"I think it is."

"What?"

"I know damned well it is!" said Halkett. "Shall I jump and swim for it?"

"Wait! Do you see that gate in the hedge? Get out and open it. Quick!"

Halkett leaped, dragged open the gate. Warner swung his horse and drove through and out into a swampy meadow. The wheels of the cart cut through the spongy sod and sank almost to the hubs, but Warner used his whip, and Halkett, taking the horse by the head, ran forward beside the swaying cart. Right across their path flowed a deep, narrow stream. Warner turned the vehicle with difficulty, urged his nervous horse across a cattle bridge, and drove up onto firmer ground.

"Pull up those planks!" he shouted back to Halkett, and Halkett ran back, lifted the mossy, half-rotted planks, and threw them up among the bushes.

The gray touring car, which had halted on the highway, had now turned after them through the gate, and the driver was having a bad time of it in the meadow.

As Halkett lifted the last plank that spanned the brook, one of the three men in the tonneau of the car stood up and fired a revolver at him. Halkett ran back to where the cart stood. Warner, holding whip and reins in one hand, passed him an automatic revolver and drew out the other weapon for his own use.

"Now, Halkett," said Warner, "their car is badly mired. There is another gate to that hedge a few hundred yards below. If you'll lay those planks in the cart, we'll drive along the hard ground here and make another bridge below."

Halkett picked up the wet and muddy planks, one by one, and placed them crossways in the cart.

When they had driven a little distance, the men in the car across the brook sprang out, revolvers lifted. There was no shouting; not a sound except the hard, dry crack of the pistols.

Warner drew rein, turned in his seat, and fired two shots in quick succession.

Another shot from Halkett brought the running men to a halt. Warner drove on immediately; three of the men started to follow on a run, but half a dozen rapid shots brought them to a dead stop again. And again the dogcart jolted slowly forward.

One of the men made a furious gesture, turned, and ran back to the mud-stalled car; two of the others followed to aid him extricate the machine; the fourth man continued to advance at the dogcart drove on.

Warner, driving carefully, shoved with his foot a cor of clips toward the dashboard. Halkett reloaded both automatics. Presently the cart turned east, and the man who had followed them along the brook immediately opened fire.

Halkett and Warner sprang out. The former shouldered the planks and ran forward; the latter, holding his nervous horse by the head, fired at the man.

It seemed odd that so many bullets could fly and hit nothing. Far up the stream, the three other men were laboring frantically to disengage the gray automobile; the man across the creek, routed out of the reeds by the stream of bullets directed at him, was running now to get out of range. Evidently his automatic was empty.

But what occupied Warner was the course the man was taking—straight for the lower gate in the hedge.

"Jump in!" he called to Halkett. "We can't wait for the other planks!" The Englishman swung up beside him; the whip whistled, and the horse bounded forward down the slope and took the improvised bridge at a single step.

Straight at the closed gate drove Warner, and, whipping his horse into a dead run, crashed through the flimsy pickets, slashed mercilessly with his whip at the man, who pluckily stripped off his coat and strove to make the horse swerve into the hedge, as a toreador waves his cloak at a charging bull.

Halkett merely turned his weapon on him as they dashed out into the highroad.

The horse ran a flat mile before Warner chose to ease him down. As he gradually eased in his horse he was smiling.

"Well, what do you know about this performance of ours, Halkett?" he inquired rather breathlessly.

"I'm wondering what I've let you in for," said the Englishman very seriously.

"I'll tell you," laughed Warner. "You've let me in for a last glimpse of my youth—the days that dawn no more, Halkett."

The Englishman laughed.

"For a rather celebrated and weighty member of the social structure," he remarked, "there is a good deal of the boy left in you."

"When that dies in a man," returned Warner lightly, "creative and constructive work ends. When the day dawns wherein creating no longer appeals to me, then I am indeed old, Halkett, and the overcoat of respectability will suit me the year round. I'm very glad that I have found it oppressive this July day. By the way, what day does it happen to be?"

Halkett said: "It happens to be the last day of July. I have an idea that several billion other people are destined to remember these last few days of July, 1914, as long as they live."

"Why?" inquired the American.

"Because, within these last few days, Austria has declared war on Servia, Russia has already ordered partial mobilization, Germany has sent her an ultimatum and will back it up to-morrow."

"What! Do you mean war? Where?"

"Well, here, in France—to mention one place."

"Invasion?"

"Exactly."

"From which way?"

"Does anybody now believe it will come by way of the barrier forts?"

"You think it will come by the flank—through Belgium?"

"Ask yourself, Warner."

"But the treaties?"

"Nulla salus bello: necessitas non habet legem."

"You think, if France follows Russia's example and mobilizes, that Germany will strike through Belgium?"

"I'm sure of it."

"What about England, then?"

But Halkett remained silent, and Warner did not repeat the question.

A few minutes later, Halkett turned and looked back through the gathering dusk.

"Do you still mean to put me up at Sais?"

"Certainly. You don't expect your friends back there to assault the inn, do you?"

"No," said Halkett, laughing; "they don't do things that way just yet."

"I believe," Warner said, frankly hopeful, "that you and I are going to have another little party with those fellows."

"I'm sure of it," said Halkett quietly.

A few moments later, Warner, still whistling his joyous air, pointed toward a cluster of tiny lights far ahead in the dark valley.

"Sais," he said.

"By the way, you're not married, are you?" inquired Halkett suddenly.

"Oh, Lord, no! Why the unmerited suspicion?"

"Nothing much. I just thought that, after getting you into this scrape, I shouldn't dare face your wife."

"No; I'm not married. Don't worry, Halkett. I never met a girl worth the loss of *my* liberty. No; Halkett; this whole marriage business is a pitiable fiasco. Until both parties to a marriage contract are financially independent, intellectually self-sufficient, and are properly equipped to earn their own livings by a business or a trade or a profession—and until, if a mistake has been made, escape from an ignoble partnership is made legally easy—marriage will remain the sickly sentimental, pious fraud which a combination of ignorance, superstition, custom, and orthodoxy have made it. I'm rather eloquent on marriage, don't you think so?"

"Superbly!" said Halkett, laughing. "But, do you know, Warner, your very eloquence betrays the fact that you have thought as much about it as the unfortunate sex you have so eloquently indicted. I'm sorry to say it, but you are exactly the sort of man to fall with a tremendous flop."

"If I ever fall——"

"You fell temporarily this afternoon."

"With that painted, gray-eyed——"

"Certainly, with the girl Philippa. Come, old chap, you were out with her a long while! What did you two talk about? Love?"

Warner began to speak, checked himself.

"Didn't you or she even mention the subject?" persisted Halkett, with malicious delight.

"You don't suppose," began Warner, "that——"

"No, no," cried Halkett, "not with that girl! I'm merely proving my point. You're too eloquent concerning women not to have spent a good deal of time in speculating about them. You even speculated concerning Philippa. You're just the man to fall in love with everything you denounce in a girl."

Warner had to laugh.

"You almost make me believe I have a streak of romance in me," he said.

"Oh, we all have that, Warner! Believe me, no normal man ever lived who has not, at some brief moment in his life, been in love with some woman.

Warner snapped his whip.

"So you have been in love, have you?"

"Why? Because I, also, am suspiciously eloquent?"

"That's the reason—according to you."

Halkett smiled slightly.

"Perhaps I have been," he said. "Hello! Is this your inn?"—as they drew up before the lighted windows of a two-story building standing close to the highway.

That night, lying awake on his bed in the Inn of the Golden Peach, Halkett heard the heavy rush of a southbound automobile passing under his window with the speed of an express train.

"More trouble south of me," he thought.

After a while he rose, walked to the door connecting his room with Warner's, opened it cautiously.

"I'm awake," said Warner, in a low voice.

"Did you hear that car?"

"Yes: was it the one that chased us?"

"I only guess so."

"By the way, did you telephone to your satisfaction?"

"Entirely, thank you."

"You got your man?"

"I did," said Halkett. "He's on his way here now. Good-night."

That night, while they both slept, far away southward, on a lonely road in the Vosges, the car which had rushed by under their windows was now drawn up at the roadside. Four men sat in it, waiting.

Just as dawn broke a motorcyclist, riding without lights, shot out of the gray obscurity.

Head on he came, like a streak, caught sight suddenly of the motionless car and of four men standing up in it, ducked, and flattened out over his handle-bars as four revolvers poured forth streams of fire.

Motorcycle and rider swerved into the ditch with a crash; the latter, swaying wide in his saddle, was hurled a hundred feet further through the air.

He was the man to whom Halkett had telephoned. He seemed to be very young—an Englishman—with blood on his fair hair, and his blue eyes partly open.

They searched him thoroughly; and when they could find nothing more, they lifted him between two of them; two others carried the wrecked motorcycle out across the fields toward the slope of a wooded mountain. After ten minutes or so, two of the men returned to the car, drew a couple of short, entrenching spades from the toolbox, and went away again across the fields toward the misty woods.

VI.

Halkett was bathed, shaved, and dressed, and downstairs before Warner awoke; and he began to rove about the place.

On the edge of a watering trough Halkett seated himself in the sun.

Nothing stirred; there was no breeze, no sound save the trickle of water among fern fronds

Then, from nowhere apparently, into this golden tranquillity, came a nun—no! not a nun, but one of those Gray Daughters of St. Vincent de Paul, who have "for their monastery the houses of the sick, for a cell a hired room, for a cloister the city streets, for a veil modesty."

The *sœur de charite* had not seen Halkett; she passed lightly, swiftly, along the flowering borders with scissors and osier basket, bending here to gather the white clove pinks, kneeling there to snip off pansies. She turned, still kneeling, caught sight of Halkett, and remained looking at him.

Halkett was on his feet, his hat under his arm now, and he bade her good-morning.

She smiled faintly.

"Flowers are all so lovely," she said; "it is never easy for me to choose. They are for my school, you know?"—with a slightly rising inflection. But evidently this young man did not know, so she added, "I am Sister Elia."

"I am English," he said, "traveling through France on business. I arrived last night to visit my friend, Mr. Warner. My name is Halkett." She nodded and snipped a few more pansies. "May I help you, Sister? If you don't mind telling me what flowers you desire."

"Merci, monsieur; pansies, if you please."

Down on his knees beside the border, Halkett picked pansies and laid them in rows in her osier basket.

"Of course," he said, "your school is a charity school."

"For the poor, of course. My children are those of the quarrymen."

"You do not teach them alone?"

"Oh, no, Sister Felicite teaches with me."

Still kneeling, she looked up at the slender fruit trees beyond, and the sunlight fell full on the most exquisite young face that Halkett had ever seen.

He walked with her to the garden door, which was set solidly under an arch in the wall. There she looked up, smiling, as she said in English: "Is not our country of Sais very lovely, Mr. Halkett?"

"Yes, indeed, it is," he replied, also smiling in his surprise. "But, Sister Elia, you are English, are you not?"

"Irish—but brought up in France." Her face grew graver; she said very quietly: "Is it true there is any danger of war?"

"I'm afraid," he said, "that there is some slight chance of war, Sister."

"Here in France?"

"Yes—here. Perhaps diplomacy may regulate the affair. It is always best to hope."

"Yes; it is best always—to hope," she said serenely. "Thank you, Mr. Halkett. Perhaps you may have time to visit our school."

"I'll come," said Halkett.

VII.

Warner discovered him there-in-the-garden, seated once more on the stone trough.

"Hello, old chap!" he said cheerfully. "Has your man arrived?"

"Not yet. I don't quite understand why not."

After a moment he said: "I've been talking to Sister Elia here in the garden."

"Isn't she the prettiest thing!" exclaimed Warner. "And she's as good as she is beautiful. I'll take you over to her school."

"It's the Gray Sisterhood, isn't it?"

"St. Vincent de Paul's Fi
Gray Ones, you know. The
don't take perpetual vows."

Halkett looked up quickl

"What?" he demanded.

"No; the vows of these
vows. They renew them an

"Oh—I supposed——" H

"Yes, our brave, gentle S
tioners for five years, and th
vows of chastity, poverty, an
are taken some time in Ma
cloister, you know, other tha
near the school or hospital wa

A few minutes later, a fi
bodice and velvet-slashed b
garden bearing a tray with
and cognac for two. She
the little summer house.

"You know," Warner said
myself—or with some man.
here, or in the taproom wh
itself in the dining room——

"The taproom?"

"My class, I mean. An in
dubbed it 'the harem'—and
poos, because of its outrageo
a terse and conventional title."

"Do you criticize your—h
Halkett, laughing.

"Yes; I give them their di
come about with me and see
take you over to Sister Elia's s

The "harem" came trooping
They all carried full field kite-
umbrellas slung upon their sev
pair of clasped canvases in one

Warner regarded them gloom
terred a pipe from his pockets,
loading it.

The rural postman on his bic
blouse, came pedaling along th
Warner halted and got off h

"Letters, Grandin?"

"Two, Monsieur Warner."

Warner took them.

He glanced at one of the env
too. It was addressed in red

"It's for me, old chap," sa
looked up, frowned.

"Are you sure?"

"Quite—if you don't mind."

Warner handed him the letter.

"It's addressed very plainly
your nerve with you, Halkett."

"I have to keep it about m

"No doubt. And still I do

"It's very simple. I sent
night. Evidently the man
man who wrote this letter m
on a motorcycle to post it."

It began:

Dear Green—A red wagon,
red mudguards, blue steering
wheels, red engines, red varnis
chimney, red all over, in fact,
for sale.

That much of this somewhat
very carefully perused; then he
following letters in the followin
letter underneath:

R O Y G B S
1 2 3 4 5 6

The letters represented, up
V, the colors of the solar sp
quence—red, orange, yellow, gr
The letter S, which followed th
which, in German, means black
white; the letter A, for *argent*,
resented some color or metal
represented numbers.

And now Halkett took the
paragraph of his letter: "De
being numbered 4, he found
word "dear" was "r." This he
he took the next few words—
rumble, red," etc., etc.

The first and only letter in
The next word after "wagon"
indicated the figure 1. So he
of "wagon," which is "w."

Then came the word "sca
lowed it. The color orange in
trum sequence. So he found
was the second letter. This
he proceeded in this manner
letter, as far as the words "al
He had, therefore, for his fir
letters:

R A W E R U
Beginning with the last
again, reversing their sequenc
M O V E W E

These, with commas, he se
Move, we, sure, and war.
quence of the words, he had:
W A R , S U R E ,
Always working with the se
taking his letter, paragraph by
remainder the following series
E D I H U O Y E R A D F E
O T D E C G R

Reversing these, checking
then reversing the entire sequ
complete translation of his le
graph, the following:

War sure. We move. H
word to proceed Calais.

He read through his p
twisted letter, mangled
paper spiral, set fire to it with
his pipe with it.

IX.

Warner returned presently,
Halkett to Sister Elia's school
young men lighted their pipes
through the sunshine.

After a moment Warner sa
your lady envelope for you,"

"How?"

"Covered it with a thick,
I put in a dryer. In a day or
dries as it. There's the ad

Inside the big, clean room,
stove and a score or more
neatly but very poorly dress
citing. On a larger desk stoo
Halkett recognized; and hea
he saw Sister Elia facing the

"Oh," she exclaimed, "
Felicite, this is Monsieur Hal
to gather my bouquet this mo

"What a charming country
Sister Elia's eyes grew

A

TRATED by
k Craig

e la Charite—not the not even nuns. They

rs of Charity are simple
ained silent.
of Charity remain proba-
ery year, they renew their
idience. The annual vows
I believe. They have no
room in some poor street
they work.
ced peasant girl, in scarlet
skirts, came out into the
y baked rolls, new butter,
ced it on the iron table in

Halkett, "I like to eat by
I have meals served out
rains. The harem feeds

ent friend of mine in Paris
idle struck—partly, I sup-
surdity, partly because it's

this morning?" inquired

pabulum. Do you want to
it's done? Afterward I'll
ool."
into the garden presently.
folding easels, stools, id
al and feminine backs; a
and, color box in the other.
y; Halkett, who had disin-
stood silently beside him.

cle, wearing *kepi* and blue
highway. When he saw
wheel.

lopes; Halkett looked at it,

e Englishman. The other

ting me."

me," he said "You've got

d chap."
see——"
e telephone messages last
rrived. It has not/ The
have gone miles last night

red seat, orange rumble,
wheel, red bumpers, blue
, red open body, red ma-
except where it isn't, is

xtraordinary letter Halkett
wrote down on his pad the
sequence, numbering each

W A
T S 9 0

o and including the letter
trum in their proper se-
n, blue, indigo, and violet.
letter V, stood for Schwarz,
e letter W stood for *weiss*,
very letter, therefore, rep-
inister; and these, in turn,

ning salutation in the first
Green." The color green,
t the fourth letter in the
ots down on his pad. Then
ed wagon, red seat, orange

e word "a" he wrote down.
as "red." The color red
, wrote down the first letter

The word "orange" fol-
ated number 2 in the spec-
st, in the word "seat," "e"
wrote. Very methodically
t the first paragraph of the
er" but not including them.
paragraph, this sequence of

W E V O M
r, M, he wrote the letters
and he had:
R E W A R
separated into four words:
a, again reversing the se-

W E M O V E ,
bered color key before him.
aragraph, he had as a final
letters:
A R T I A W D R O W
S I A L A C
t the separate words, and
ce of words, he had as the
e, including the first para-

You are trailed. Wait

his letter once more, then
crawled memoranda into a
match, and leisurely lighted

lying that he would take
ross the fields; so the two
and strolled away together

laughingly: "I've fixed up

ssy layer of Chinese white,
y I shall make a pretty little
ol, just ahead."
e furniture of which was a
eaks, two dozen little girls,
stood beside their desks re-
glass full of flowers, which
this desk, slenderly erect,
ildren.
eems to, messieurs! Sister
, who so amiably aided me
ng."
e is!" remarked Halkett.

"It is a tranquil country," she said pensively, "but there is misery, too. There is intemperance among the quarrymen, and among the cement workers, too; and there is roughness and violence—and crime sometimes. But it is a very hard *metier*, Mr. Halkett. God knows there is some excuse for the drunkenness there! We who are untempted must remain gentle in our judgments."

"I could not imagine Sister Ella judging anybody harshly."

Sister Ella looked up and laughed.

"Oh, Mr. Halkett, I have confessed to impatience too many times to believe that I could ever acquire patience. Only to-day I scolded our children because they tore down a poster which had been pasted on the public wall at the cross-road. I said to them very severely: 'It is a sin to destroy what others have paid for to advertise their merchandise.'"

"That *was* a terrible scolding," admitted Halkett, laughing.

"I'll show you the poster," volunteered Sister Ella, going over to her desk.

X.

Halkett looked curiously at this specimen of a poster which was already very familiar to him. The dead walls of northern and eastern France and Belgium had been plastered with such advertisements for the last year or two, extolling Calypso Soap. But what had recently interested Halkett in these soap advertisements was that the posters appeared to differ considerably in detail when examined minutely.

The picture in this advertisement represented, as always, the nymph Calypso seated upon the grass, looking out over the sea where the sun shone in a cloudless sky upon a fleet of Grecian ships which was sailing away.

Where details varied was in the number of ships in the fleet, the number and grouping of sails, flying sea birds, of waves, and of clouds—the number of little white or blue or pink blossoms in the grass, the height of the sun above the horizon line, and the number and size of its rays.

As for the sun, sometimes it hung well above the ocean, often its yellow circle dipped into it, and then again only the rays spread fanlike above the horizon line.

Underneath the nymph the legend read as follows:

Ulysses stole only my affection. I shall recover.
Had he stolen my soap, I should never console myself!
Ask for
CALYPSO SOAP
A woman's supreme
Consolation
Reputation blemished, hope remains. Soap lost, all lost!
Bauermann & Co.
Cologne

Still examining the sheet of paper, Halkett counted the white flowers. There were ten of them.

"Sister Ella," he said carelessly, "how many kilometers is it to the next town south of us? I mean by the military road."

"About ten kilometers by the military road."

He nodded and counted the ships. There were three.

"Is there more than one road?" he asked.

"Yes; one may go by this road, or across the bridge by the quarries and go by the river road, or there is still a better and shorter highway which runs west of Sais."

"Then there are *three* main roads?"

"Yes; the road to the west is shorter. It is not more than seven kilometers that way."

Halkett casually counted the sea gulls. Seven gulls were flying around one of the ships; thirteen around another.

"And the river road, Sister?"

"Oh, that is longer—perhaps twelve or thirteen kilometers."

"I see."

Halkett examined the picture attentively. The sun appeared to be about three hours high above the horizon.

"The nearest military post must be about three hours' journey from here," he ventured.

Sister Ella thought a moment. "Yes; about three hours."

His counted the rays of the sun. There were three long ones and two short ones.

"I suppose there are three or four battalions garrisoned there," he remarked.

"Three, I think."

The sinister significance of the sheet in his hand was becoming more apparent every minute.

Sister Ella had seated herself at her desk, and she continued serenely to correct the pile of inky copybooks.

"Sister Ella? Tell me, have you had enough experience in your world of duty and of unhappiness to know an honest man when you encounter him?"

"I don't think I understand," she said.

"I mean, could you make up your mind about—well—about such a man as I am—merely by inspecting me and hearing me speak?"

"I think I could very easily."

"Do you think I am honest enough to be trusted?"

"Yes; I think so," she said.

Sister Ella's smile faded as she watched him.

"What is on your mind, Mr. Halkett?" she asked, still watching him.

"If I tell you," he said, "will you ask me no more than I offer to tell you?"

"Naturally, *monsieur*——"

"You don't quite understand, Sister. What I have to say, I wish you to write down for me in the form of a letter of information to the French Government."

"You wish me to write it?"

"Please. And that is what I mean. Naturally, you might ask me why I do not write it myself. Don't ask me, Sister—if you really do trust me. What is your answer, Sister?"

"My answer is—I—do trust you."

She took a few loose leaves of paper from the desk, and sat looking at him, pen lifted.

He said: "Write to the Chief of the General Staff at the Ministry of War in Paris."

And when she had properly addressed the personage in question, he dictated his letter very slowly, in English; and Sister Ella, her expressionless young face bent above the letter paper, translated into French as he dictated:

Information has come to me that the advertisements of Bauermann & Company, of Cologne, Prussia, which are posted everywhere throughout Belgium and northern and eastern France, conceal military and topographical information concerning the vicinity where such advertisements are displayed. Such information could be of use only to a prowling spy or an invading enemy.

Therefore, acting upon the incomplete information offered me, I deem it my duty to bring this matter to the notice of the Government.

It would appear that:

1st. Secret information is contained in the details of the picture which embellishes this advertisement, a sample of which I inclose herewith.

2d. These details vary in every poster. Presumably their number, color, groupings, and general distribution constitute a secret code which is calculated to convey information to the enemies of France.

3d. In the sample which is inclosed with this letter, the number of ships probably represents the number of highways leading from Sais to Rosieres-sur-Bois; the sea gulls flying above two of the ships give the distance in kilometers; the ten white flowers give the distance by the military road.

The sun, in the picture, appears to be about three hours above the horizon; and it is *three hours'* journey from here to the nearest French fortified post, the Pass of the Falcons in the Vosges.

The rays of the sun are five in number, three long ones and two short ones; and there are *three battalions* of the line guarding the fort at the pass, and *two companies*—one of engineers, one of Alpine infantry.

My informant, who desires to remain anonymous, further declares it to be his belief that an exhaustive study of this and similar posters would reveal perfectly clear messages in every detail of color, drawing, and letter press; and that it is his firm conviction that *these* posters, representing a German firm which manufactures soap, have been placed throughout Belgium and France for the convenience of an invading army.

Immediate removal of these advertisements seems advisible in the opinion of my informant.

(Signed) SISTER ELLA, of the Daughters of St. Vincent de Paul, at Sais.

When she had finished the letter and had unhesitatingly signed it, she lifted her clear eyes to him in silence.

"At least," he said, "you will understand that I am a friend to France."

"Yes; that is evident."

"Will you direct and seal the packet and give it to the postman?"

"Yes."

"And, Sister Ella, if they send gendarmes or other officials to question you?"

She looked straight into his eyes, deeply, so that her gaze seemed to plunge into the depths of his very soul.

"I'll make a vow," she said, "I will bind myself to silence concerning the source of my information because I believe in you, *monsieur*."

A bright color mounted to his brow; he turned abruptly from the desk and stepped toward the open door.

And the instant he appeared there, framed by the doorway, a shot rang out, knocking a cloud of stucco and plaster from the wall beside him.

This Remarkable Story of Love and Adventure is Continued in Cosmopolitan Magazine for November. 15 Cents a Copy on Any Newsstand. Buy Your Copy TO-DAY Tomorrow May Be Too Late.

Extract from a letter written by Robert W. Chambers to the Editor of Cosmopolitan
"You know my opinion of Craig—that to-day he is the best illustrator in the world; so you may imagine the keen pleasure with which I look forward to seeing his pictures for the first instalment."
Philippa

FADS AND FANCIES

LATEST FASHION HINTS

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

Turbans Are in First Place

WITHOUT doubt millinery for the early season inclines toward the small shapes. Turbans long and turbans round have first place, and then follows the postilion hat, small, trying and exceedingly smart. Hats of the canotier order are here, too, but for the time being they are not attracting marked attention. Very likely they will come in for afternoon and informal evening wear on such occasions when the suit gives way to the collarless gown.

For there is a distinct relation between the small hat and the type of neck finish that is used to complete suits and separate coats. The fact that the neckline is very much "thickened" and the shoulder line widened is reason sufficient for the adoption of a small hat of close-fitting contour that tends to add a suggestion of elevation to a figure whose Fall raiment favors width rather than length in its lines.

The woman who essays to wear the broad brimmed, flat crowned hat with the funnel collared coat will, unless she be of unusual height, give the appearance of having her shoulders telescoped between collar and hat. This is an effect that even the most caricatured of styles will not seek. The Paris milliners study proportion and effect above all else. They have not hesitated to revive the use of fur for the building of crowns and for various sorts of trimming, but in every possible way they have sought a neat, smart effect, rather than a dressy or picturesque result.

ERMINE FOR GARNITURE.

White ermine has been used by Georgette—the milliner, not the dressmaker—to trim a white velvet toque, whose lines are beautiful in their simplicity. Such a chapeau will effectively crown a costume of black velvet with white fur trimmings.

Suzanne Talbot has designed a hat of Russian green velvet with a crown of kolinsky and kolinsky balls dropping from one side of the great band of velvet. Another interesting model is from Reboux, which has an iridescent silk crown embroidered with colored beads and finished with a band of fur.

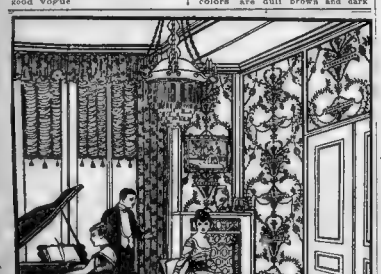
A hat that has attracted a good deal of attention since it came from Paris is the "hirondelle" hat from Lewis, which, as its name indicates, is trimmed with small feather swallows, or the birds may be done in fur or appliqué velvet. This hat is small, like so many of its competitors.

The matter of a high crown or a low crown is one of individual taste. Both are here and each one is considered very extreme and up-to-date. Some of the prettiest of the turbans are made of Garibaldi velvet combined with dark brown or grayish furs and have stiff petaled flowers set at wide intervals about the brimless edge.

The veil is treated this season as a garniture, not as an accessory. Lanvin is responsible for one of the smartest of the veil hats while Maria Guy has sent a fascinating tam o' shanter, tilted at one side and adorned with a rose or an ostrich plume.

OSTRICH FEATHERS BID.

Ostrich feathers, by the way, are making a strong bid for popularity. One notes them massed in bunches of three or four at the back of some of the tall crowned hats, and other effects pose them in front, either in regulation ostrich tip or the small Prince of Wales effect. Then there are hats that have the entire brims composed of flat ostrich feathers. Such hats are of the canotier or sailor description and are weird enough to attract attention, if not to create a very good vogue.



Alfred Peats' Wall Paper COSTS NO MORE THAN OTHERS

HARMONIOUS DECORATION

—is appreciated by everyone. Either dovetailing or subconsciously, a perfectly decorated room creates a feeling of contentment, and, like any other perfect thing, knowledge of and experience in decorating are the qualities that assure the pleasing effect. Color schemes cannot be manufactured—they must be created. Garish decoration—the fruits of commercial enterprise—entices for a moment, then wearies. Real decoration should bear the personality of the owner. It comes best from the heart and hand of the artist who works with the sure instinct of long building in mind. Our store service helps you find decorat ons that are right and that meet your individual needs.

Wall Papers from the 1s $15.00 the Roll

ALFRED PEATS CO., 118 Summer Street, Boston

Distinctive Styles in Coats

NEVER, it seems, has there been such infinite variety in top coats. We have become accustomed to the utilitarian cost of foreign or domestic worsteds, with their wide swinging lines and their collars of some American fur, but the most recent models are quite elegant enough in point of style and fabric to wear with the evening gown of satin or tulle, particularly if the possessor must needs use the subway or surface car in transit from home to the opera for theatre.

Of course, the coat that must do service for various occasions employs rather plain material, either of the melange weaves or of broadcloth, vicuna or some of the ribbed

A pannier dress of gold brocade and metallic lace is called the "Petite Trianon."

materials. It is no longer considered essential that the color be black, even for the practical garment.

Women realise that a coat is only as good as its style, and whereas in days past the top garment was supposed to do duty for at least three seasons and its color was chosen accordingly, it is now bought with the idea of wearing it during current weeks, getting the best out of it in the way of service and letting the future, along with the coat, take care of itself.

GREATER COLOR SCHEDULE

Therefore, a greater color schedule has been inaugurated. Favorite colors are dull brown and dark greens. In fact, more of these are in demand than the conservative black, except where the latter is wanted in velvet or other rich material. This Fall wine color in its several shades has been well received in the cost field. It is youthful, and it combines excellently with the dark furs. Above all, it offers a note of relief from the dull shades to which women have been restricted for the last few seasons.

One finds a good many white coats listed, but these are intended for the butterflies of fashion who need not consider the very large item of the dry cleaner's bill. In fabrics the white models include broadcloth, weatherproof velvet, panne velvet, duvetyn and silk plush.

Wonderfully decorative effects are gained by trimming such coats with dark fur or with fur combined with velvet. Black fox, skunk, broadtail and sealskin are all in request for the garnishing of the white coat. Of course, the great collars are used and with them is sometimes indicated the very deep cuff, flaring away from the wrist. The belt of fur is by no means novel, but it is extremely modish and adds not only to the excellent trimming ensemble, but also to the cost of the garment.

A coat that is very good for immediate wear is made of stockinette, trimmed with a collar of fur in a way such coats take the place of the silk sweater, being at once comfortable and slightly. It is in their favor, too, that they retail for a reasonable price. Taupe color, African brown, green and blue are popular shades in this type of coat.

The leather coat which Paquin sent over a few weeks ago has been duplicated very satisfactorily by the domestic makers. The original color, it will be recalled, was dark blue with a narrow rim of red velvet about the sleeves. The adaptations show it duplicated in purple leather, in white, in red, and about the hem there is a band of black glazed leather, sometimes supplemented by a narrow edge of fur.

Such a coat is to be recommended for motor wear, since it has the essential quality of warmth, and it is not too heavy for feminine shoulders to carry. The leather is dressed to obtain wonderfully soft results and has a surface gloss that is quite as attractive as a satin fabric.

The French couturiers have used all sorts of velvet materials for separate coats. Many of these are built on Russian lines, and in the majority of instances there is a distinct indication of the natural waist line as contrasted with the loose, boxy effects of other seasons. A few of the foremost style arbiters have set the seal of their approval on velveteens, in black and colors, and to the ubiquitous for trimming is sometimes added fioss, metallic or braid embroideries.

Bright Colored Velvets Used Now for Milady's Skirt

NOT a few of the dresses indicate that the material has been taken hold of by experienced fingers and arranged in soft informal draperies that has permitted no cut-and-dried pleating of sections or commonplace stitching of the several parts. As a matter of fact, some of the gowns have the skirts made of one piece of material, the latter being shaped to the figure by means of suitable draperies.

This is instanced in a model of yellow velvet, draped against a hip yoke of beaded fabric. At the back the material is extended to give a train semblance. The corsage employs tulle and lace along with the velvet to evolve its scant line. Dropping from the shoulders at the back there is a page cape of heavy gold lace.

Without doubt we shall see a great many adaptations of Jenny's quaint velvet dress, which has a gathered skirt attached to a fitted bodice, the neck of the latter being quite high in front and sloping off to a decided V at the neck. This V is left open and presupposes the possession of a fur scarf which may cover the back for street wear.

It is this feature of high and semi-decollete back that will very likely appeal to many Americans. It is new and just a trifle bizarre. To be sure, we first saw it last Winter, but not in sufficient quantities to announce it as having actually arrived.

The woman who likes a combination of materials will rejoice in the models using brilliant colored velvets or satins for the skirt and metallic tissues and laces for the corsage. In some instances the latter have the appearance of modern coats-of-arms, since they are close fitting, plain and alluring. Sleeves for these are negligible quantities, consisting for the most part of wisps of net, assisted by strands of beads that bear no relation whatever to the ordinary arm covering.

Already we have been told of the extravagant amount of ribbon favored for the embellishment of the new dresses, and recent models bear out the earlier prophecy regarding such. A good deal of ribbon, woven to simulate the tissue, is seen on party frocks and dance dresses. Such ribbon is employed to encircle a dress of white net, which has four petticoats all attached to one band, from which also hangs the skirt proper. The first petticoat is of flesh-colored satin which reaches to the knees, and thence to the ankles there falls a double flounce of fine net.

Over this there is a mauve petticoat; above this a second petticoat of mauline, and then, the final one, whose fabric matches that of the skirt and which is encircled with flounces from hem to the knees. At the base of the first petticoat of pink satin there is inserted a reed which distends the skirt and gives it a swaying motion with every movement of the wearer.

The velvet flowered ribbon trims the skirt from the waistline to the hem and adds to the picturesque quality of the ensemble. The bodice is a mere crossing of two bands over the bust and the back, which are edged with fur.

The street frock must be fur trimmed if it hopes for fashionable patronage. It is astonishing to find that one may acquire a fur-trimmed street frock of satin for something less than $25, at this season of the year. To be sure, the fur is imitation pelt and the satin may not be first quality, but on the whole the lines are very good, and the garment serves its purpose when it is worn for a few weeks between the passing of Summer and the coming of late Fall, when the suit or the top coat dislodges the light-weight dress.

A good deal of velvet is indicated for street suits. Of course, velvet and fur are ideal combinations, and in some instances the velvet dress is touched up with worsted or bead embroideries. Other than the regulation collar and cuffs of fur, the hems of the wide skirts are being edged with fur. This adds to the richness of the garment, as well as to its cost.

In some instances the street gowns are made to simulate the Russian redingote, and, strange as it may seem, it is not essential that the latter should have a belt as a salient feature. As a matter of fact, such of the Russian model as are made on the lines of the officers' uniforms and not on those of the peasant smock dispense with the belt and draw the fulness toward either hip, where it flares becomingly to the skirt edge.

On the whole, the dress styles seem very satisfactory. The fabrics are rich, the colors have enough life and variety to suit different tastes, and it is a matter of congratulation that the lines are returning to draped simplicity, that emphasizes height and slimness.

Something of a novelty is a coat by Jenny, made of tartan plaid and topped by two circular capes that fall quite to the waist line in the back, and are pulled upward a bit toward the front. This model is fastened with gilt buttons and has a velvet collar.

Why Zinn, The Florist 4 Park St.? Because Satisfaction Is Guaranteed!

Fashion in Neckwear Changes

NECKWEAR fashions have undergone some change during the last few weeks. They have taken their cue from the dresses and coats sent over from Paris, and have reproduced the original lines thereof in fine nets, organdies and other lingerie fabrics.

It has been decreed that a woman may have her blouse or street dress with either a high or low neck, according to individual fancy. Therefore the shops are showing dainty bits of lace or embroidery whose adoption will permit the neck of the blouse to become convertible and variable.

There is, for example, an alluring cape collar, whose salient feature is a gathered flounce of net hung from a choker of satin, above which there appears a chin-enveloping ruff of the net. The collar itself extends quite to the bend of the arm, and, therefore, is almost waist length.

Another model is nothing more or less than the old sailor collar of embroidery, to the back of which has been appended a deep flounce of lace. The front is in V outline, and may be finished with an old-fashioned brooch or a velvet or satin bow.

Somewhat of the military order is a sheer collar whose back is in shield suggestion, and the front is cut in rever effect. Both front and back are crossed by narrow rows of silk braid terminating beneath ornamental buttons. This sort of collar is appropriate for wear with the cloth or silk street dress, or with the suit.

Chokers have by no means been eliminated. Many of them are made of wide ribbon, over which is mounted organdie or linen, and this, in turn, is finished with tabs that look like little wings springing from either side of the neck.

A pretty frock of gray taffeta in the new princess style. For the demure type of girl there is a poke velvet hat (in circle above) trimmed with a pink rose. Modelled on Cossack lines is a great coat of Hudson seal banded with natural lynx.

Louise & Co.

MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS

554 Fifth Ave., New York

ANNOUNCE

Exhibit of Parisian Millinery

FOR FALL AND WINTER

INCLUDING CHIC HATS FROM $18.00

HOTEL VENDOME

TUESDAY OCTOBER 12TH

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 13TH

You Can Be Beautiful Surely, Quickly

By Miss Valeska Suratt

Beauty Secrets That Are Real Gems, Revealed by Valeska Suratt, the Brilliant Actress, Famed for Her Self-Made Beauty.

MOST of us do not realize how marvelously beautiful and how quickly the skin may become by the proper method pursued. Years of time and effort are spent, with expensive weak creams or salves tively advertised, and with only one result, disappointment. Long had I the same experience. Long had I struggled and waited for the beauty promised, until I decided to find the magic way myself. I can assure you that the simplicity and ease of the proper method of beautifying the skin are really astonishing. Here is a illustration of what can be done to the skin in short time, from one of my following formula:

Simply mix two tablespoonfuls of glycerine in a full pint of hot water and add one ounce of orchonu, which any drug store can furnish you. Stir until cool. It is then ready to apply. This should be used on the hands, arms, face and shoulders liberally, every day. This quickly turns a skin, previously muddy, sallow or sooty into one of exquisite loveliness, pure in its tint, spotless in its velvet. Use it generously and every day faithfully and you will be grateful you followed my suggestions.

MISS N. S.—Here is my famous wrinkle formula. I am proudest of this, because there is no wrinkle it cannot fill. I have ever known that has such prompt, visible results. Add two teaspoonfuls of glycerine to two ounces of epiol to a half pint of hot water. Stir constantly until cool. Use very liberally. The epiol you can obtain at any drug store. Mix the formula yourself at home and you will have a quantity of the best cream which would cost a good many dollars were you to call it by the name you buy it in the stores. It makes the skin youthful and plump, and all lines of age, wrinkles and crow's feet disappear in a very remarkable way, and you will look years younger.

APPLICITED.—You will notice a tremendous difference in the lustre of your hair, in its fast increasing length and its fluffiness, if you will make up the following formula yourself at home and use it liberally every day or so: Mix half a pint of water with half a pint of alcohol (or take a full pint of imported bay rum, if you prefer it) and add to this one ounce of betacinol, which you can obtain at any drug store. This makes a pint of this remarkable hair grower, a quantity which would cost a fortune if you could get it at the stores. You will find that your hair will not come out and that your brush, the comb or brush as it did before, and you will be almost as proud of your head of hair as I have a right to be of mine.

MRS. PILGRIM—As you were unfortunately not able to secure the sulfo solutes (for removing superfluous hairs) at the drug store, write to my secretary, as follows: "Secretary to Valeska Suratt, Thompson Ridge, Chicago," enclosing the price, which is one dollar, and the unequaled hair-remover will be sent to you by return mail.

MISS PRETTY.—You will understand it cannot answer you any more than can anyone else, that the bust can be surely developed. Nevertheless, the formula I give here is admitted to be the most effective for the purpose: Mix together two ounces of eustone, half a cup of sugar and half a pint of cold water. This makes a safe mixture, of which take 2 teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bed time.

MISS PEPPER.—Yes, it is possible to rid the face of blackheads. Simply mix with a little water a powdered nervine, such as you may obtain at any drug store, and rubbing this on the face on the parts affected with blackheads. There is no use pinching out these persistent blackheads, as you know the skin. You can get the nervein at any drug store. It removes them as one of my best formulas.

MRS. W. P. C.—In a great many face powders there is a chalkiness which makes the skin appear dead. That's why I use my own face powder made after the following formula: It is quite perfect in use, yet it gives an extraordinary tint. Any druggist can put it up. The one that looks Suratt Face Powder can now be obtained at any drug store. Ask for it at the stores. If you find difficulty in getting it, write to my secretary, as suggested above in Miss Pilgrim's case, sending 25 cents and saying whether you want white or flesh.

MISS ANXIOUS.—A remarkable preparation to prevent excessive perspiration and the odor that follows it, is one that is absolutely safe. Keeps the armpits dry and odorless. Any druggist will have it. Tell him you are afflicted with wild hair. Also, they leave a red spot or burn, irritate the skin, or in some cases remove the hair unevenly. Use instead, simple sulfo solution, which almost magically dissolves the hair, leaving no mark or injury. The simple and safe solution can be secured at drug stores.—Advertisement

PERSONAL GOSSIP

NEWS of the SOCIETY SET

NOTABLE COMING EVENTS

DOWAGER'S REVIEW OF SOCIETY FOLK IN PASSING SHOW

Mrs. Gardner with All Her Interests Knows All Details of Her Household; What the Fashionables Are Wearing.

By THE DOWAGER.

"A thorough housekeeper," is the tribute I heard used in describing Mrs. "Jack" Gardner

It is a word which has lately been copied by Mrs "Jack's" housekeeper, who rather resents a criticism, implied or overt, as to her domestic abilities. And there is apt to be a criticism of some sort when Mrs. "Jack" appears unexpectedly in the culinary department at Fenway Court.

She has a rummaging way about her. She arises into cracks and crannies with altogether too much zest to leave the domestics with any quietude. Officious she must be, in instances of the sort; for nothing escapes her alert eyes.

The housekeeper quails and follows with a desultory step the little trotting parson known as Boston's D'Arbiay. The objective point is always the ice chest, which she opens in a careless manner, pretends to be about to shut, and then, suddenly, thrusts her hand far into the interior and hauls out a dish of food.

"What is this?" she will say, switching her eyes at the housekeeper.

"Tim-m—cold corned beef"

"You should have served it Why haven't you served it? You must serve it tomorrow for luncheon. I think you were actually about to throw it away. Such waste! How old is it?"—and she savors the dish with her perspicuous nostrils.

"It isn't so old but what it might be older," stammers the domestic, confused.

Mrs. "Jack" then impales her with a speculative glance

"Take it," she says at length, presenting the dish. "Take it and hash it. I rather care for corned beef hash."

Similar scenes are enacted at Green Hill, Brookline, at her suburban residence, when she stops there. Her constant rule is that no food shall be wasted; and like a just ruler, she sees that it is obeyed, though it costs her almost a daily visit to the culinary departments.

It is the custom with society women to leave such matters in the hands of a housekeeper. The average woman knows absolutely nothing about what is going on, so that as a rule there is not only a waste of perfectly good food; but also a waste of money in the purchasing. Ward Macallister used to buy his own meat.

The auction sale of the Symphony Concert and rehearsal tickets this year proved to be delightfully social, in a sense. Instead of being there as the business of bidding would seem to require, society women dispersed to the various clubs of which their husbands were members and there awaited the results, which were telephoned from the hall, as the bidding progressed, by representatives.

One woman, whose name it is perhaps a kindness not to divulge, was so unlucky at bridge as to make her original choice of seats rather absurd, and she was forced to pay a modest premium.

Mrs. John L. Gardner, I understand, was able to get her old seats in the front of the left balcony for rehearsals. She has always tried to have these seats, and has always succeeded since the hall was built, so that she can slide into her seats without disturbing a whole row of people, if she is late.

By chance, I saw Miss Edith Loring, of Dedham, the other afternoon at the North station. Attractive as ever, she was on her way back from a pleasure jaunt into New Hampshire with a rollicking party of friends, walking is her metier. At Gorham she enjoyed all the accessories of pleasant walking.

Miss Loring, who is a cousin of Colonel Charles E. Sampson of that Somerset Club, was looking very smart indeed when I saw her. She wore a plain tailored gown of black and white shepherd's plaid and a white crepe de chine waist. Her hat was plain also, a black straw trimmed in taffeta ribbon bows. Tan spats added a picturesque touch, I thought

Miss Mabel Boardman of Washington, and known here as the sister of Mrs. Murray Crane, and a cottager at the North Shore, is again prominent in charity, altogether aside from her wonderful work done in the American Red Cross. Miss Boardman is among the founders of the women's section of the Navy League of the United States, which is planning a wide movement to impress Congress with the necessity for coast defences. This means there will be a series of great patriotic pageants given in the Fall. The first of these will be in Washington.

Mrs. William Cummings, the president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who is so well known here socially, is among the judges to pass on the scenarios submitted for the pageant programs. Mrs. E. H. Sothern, who is known in public life as Miss Julia Marlowe, is among the same list. Mrs. Percy Chesney, who is known in public life as Miss Julia Arthur, is to represent Boston among the judges, although her home is in New York this season for professional reasons. Mr. and Mrs. Chesney, by the way, have closed their Summer residence on the outer Brewster, where they had been entertaining so lavishly during the season. Contrary to the usual scheme, they will not occupy their suite at the Parker House this Winter.

The fact that the satin sleeves in the fashionable woolen gowns are to be revived again this Winter was illustrated the other day by Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Jr.—that is, the former Miss Barbara Higginson, the second daughter of Mr. Francis L. Higginson, Jr. It was at one of the largest affairs of the North Shore Summer colony. She was unexceptionally gowned, as usual, in a severely plain tailored suit of white serge. She wore with this a huge brown straw picture hat trimmed with black taffeta ribbon.

The jacket of the gown was in the short bolero effect, with a white satin blouse worn under it, the sleeves being of the latter material and having deep cuffs of the same. Particularly stylish, I thought. A wide band of the white satin charmeuse trimmed the short walking skirt. As her dainty shoes were of white kid with black leather tops, and as her stockings were silk, it was all very charming indeed. Frenchy, perhaps.

At one time not so long ago the combination of lavender and blue seemed utterly impossible, except in Mr. Urban's decorations. It was certainly impossible for the modiste. Mrs. Ollie Ames has achieved the impossible! She has exploded the old-time theory. She made her appearance at a recent wedding in the duo-color scheme. Her gown was soft pale lavender French chiffon taffeta. The skirt was in walking length, in full gored effect, with the narrow ruche on the skirt for trimming, as well as on the short-waisted jacket.

She resembled an old-fashioned family portrait come to life. Her bonnet even was in the bygone style; the poke shape, in pale yellow leghorn and trimmed with pale blue tulle that resembled shadowy clouds. The high loops of the tulle were fastened with quantities of pale pink rosebuds. A long blue tulle neck piece completed the effect of one of the most becoming creations imaginable.

It was a great disappointment that Mrs. Ames did not go to Newport this Summer, as she had planned to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames when her son "Dick" went down to visit them, and the Wideners. It was ill health which prevented. The strain of the social events planned in her honor would have been too much.

Mrs. Ames, who has come up to North Easton from her Summer residence on the North Shore, is devoted to walking. She looked very pretty the other day at tea after one of her jaunts; with the color in her cheeks and the light in her eyes. She was then gowned, as I remember, in a black and white striped muslin. The full skirt was made with a wide bias ruffle of the same material that reached nearly to her knees. It was cut in circular striped sects, so as to continue more strongly. The bodice was done in a ruffle of Irish lace; over this was a beautiful string of pearls; while a great picture hat of straw and malines completed her toilette.

Risked Life on European Battlefields and Won Vincent Club Girl for Bride

Miss Margery C. Prescott, from photograph by Marceau.

CONGRATULATIONS are being received by Miss Margery C. Prescott, a 1910 debutante, Vincent Club and Sewing Circle member, and Richard Lawrence, Harvard '03, on their recently announced engagement.

Miss Prescott is the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. George Jarvis Prescott of No. 259 Beacon street and New Ipswich, N. H., while the groom-to-be is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence of No. 79 Mount Vernon street, Groton and Nahant.

Mrs. Nathaniel F. Emmons of Hingham and James Lawrence, Jr., of Milton and Nahant are a sister and brother.

Miss Prescott is chairman of the general work committee of the Sewing Circle League, and since her debut she has taken part in many events of importance socially. She is also an active suffragette worker.

William French Prescott, a brother, graduates from Harvard this year. Mr. Lawrence is a member of the New York Knickerbocker and Harvard clubs and of the Somerset here. He is a widower with one son. He has recently returned from Europe, where he has been with the American Ambulance Corps at the front.

Miss Bliss Bride of Pitman

The inclemency of the weather on Tuesday was a matter of exterior significance only and could not mar the interior charm of the church wedding at the Arlington street edifice, when Miss Doris Jean Bliss became Mrs. Theodore Baldwin Pitman.

There was a large assemblage of relatives and friends to witness the ceremony, performed by Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, Albert Whiting Bliss of Bay State Road. Against a background of lilies, bay trees and palms the nuptials were solemnized.

The bride was robed in white satin with a veil of lace. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

In the wedding party were Miss Ruth Humphrey of Milton, maid of honor; the Misses Ruth Sherburn, Lexington; Dorothy Talbot, Helen Mills, Adele Thayer, Mrs. Richard Dexter Walker (Marion Watters) and Mrs. Benjamin Pitman (Harriet Taylor), the last four from Brookline and the latter now of New York.

Miss Humphreys was attired in pink and carried blue larkspurs. Hydrangea blue with hats to match composed the bridesmaids' costumes. They carried pink roses.

The two little flower girls were Theodora Hollander of Brookline, Mr. Pitman's cousin, and Louise Butterfield of Chestnut Hill, the bride's cousin.

They carried out the color scheme of the wedding by wearing pink gowns trimmed with light blue ribbon.

Benjamin Pitman, a recent benedict, attended his brother.

Robert Treat Paine Storey, J Devereux Wilson, William H. Claflin, Jr., Philip Wheaton Bliss, Boston; Richard Dexter Walker, Brookline; Charles R. Bliss, Springfield; A. James de Gozzaldi, Cambridge, were the ushers.

The reception, which followed at the Bay State road residence of the bride's parents, was made more festive and charming by the beautiful floral decorations of gladioli and lilies.

Mr. Pitman and his bride are to live at No. 25 Euston street, Brookline.

Hotel Somerset was the scene of a pretty wedding Monday evening when Miss Viola May Tirrell of Brookline became the bride of Ralph Sprague Wilder, Dartmouth '13, of Brooklyn, formerly of East Weymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilder are to live in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Richmond Tirrell are the bride's parents. Rev. Lucius H. Bugbee of Malden was the officiating clergyman.

The Thornton K. Lothrops of Boston, who are occupying the late Mrs. C. F. Hemenway's estate at Smith's Point, Manchester, are honeymoon host and hostess for Mr and Mrs. Ward Thoron (Louisa Chapin Hooper), who were principals in the recent unexpected marriage at King's Chapel, October 2.

The bride is a Bostonian, daughter of the late Edward W. Hooper, former treasurer of Harvard College. Mr. Thoron is a prominent Washingtonian, previously married and divorced.

He is a member of the Metropolitan, Cosmos and Chevy Chase Clubs at the capital.

He has toured the world and made Paris his temporary residence in recent years.

Mr. Thoron, who is forty-eight years of age, is a Harvard '88 man. His first wife was Miss Ellen Warder, daughter of the late Benjamin H. Warder of Washington and Ohio. They were divorced ten years ago. They were conspicuous in Washington society.

Colonel Harry C. Leonard, United States Marine Corps, married the first Mrs. Thoron's mother, Mrs. Warder, after Mr. Warder's death.

At the King's Chapel wedding of Mrs. Thoron and Miss Louise, Rev Howard N. Brown officiated Only relatives and immediate friends were present.

Season Opens with Many in Mourning

By the recent death of Alexander Sylvanus Porter of Brimmer street the Alexander S. Porter, Jrs. of Boston and Manchester, Miss Elizabeth S. Forter and her sister, Frances R., Vincent Club members, are plunged into mourning.

The Guy Normans are in mourning for Mr. Norman's mother, Mrs. A. F. Gardner for her mother, Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, and the Cabots of Beverly Farms for Mr. Cabot.

Debutante Calendar for Season

Already the prospective buds of the 1915-'16 season see their engagement books rapidly filling.

Nov. 6, 13, 18 and 22, Dec. 3 and 10 are dates most important to the coterie of young girls making bids this season for social honors as debutantes and as assistants at like functions.

Among the earliest debutante affairs will be the tea the Theodore G. Bremers are to give Thursday, Nov. 4, at their Brookline residence for Miss Alice Bremer, their daughter.

The Henry A. Reuters, of Perkins street, Jamaica Plain, will present their daughter Martha, Nov. 9 Dancing at the Reuter residence, followed by a dinner and theatre party for young people, will make this occasion most festive and enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Greenwood, who are to spend the Winter at Hotel Empire, Commonwealth avenue, will introduce Miss Eleanor Greenwood at the Chilton Club, Tuesday, Nov 16. This social hospitality will be a tea. Miss Greenwood's father was president of last year's Massachusetts Senate.

For Friday afternoon, the 19th, there will be the reception and tea at Hotel Somerset for the daughter of the W. R. Cordingiys of Chestnut Hill.

The William Roscoe Thayers of Cambridge and Manchester, considering Monday, Nov. 22, as the date for Miss Margaret Thayer's debut. The Cambridge Boat Clubhouse will be the scene of the function, which will be a reception

The ball for Miss Mabel Webster, the Edwin S. Webster's daughter, is scheduled for Dec. 3, at the Copley-Plaza. On Dec. 10 comes the dinner of 125 covers at the Algonquin Club for Miss Margaret Rice, the George T. Rices daughter, of "Clapboard Tree Farm," Westwood. It will precede the ball to be given the same evening by Mrs. George S. Mumford for Miss Isabella Mumford. This latter affair will doubtless be one of the smartest of the season, as Mrs Mumford and Mrs. Sewall H. Fessenden are daughters of the late Mr. and Mrs. George C. Lee, and sisters of the first wife of former President Roosevelt.

After all, the preparations made for the debut of Miss Louise Hoar the second daughter of Mrs. Rockwood Hoar, of this city and Washington, are to come to nothing as yet. Miss Louise has changed her mind. She prefers another year in school. This is her own, her voluntary choice in the matter. It is suggested, by some astute parents, that the change corresponds to a change in the schedule of another person, in any case, the change is definitely made.

Mrs. Hoar and her daughters are popular in Boston. After renting a furnished house on Beacon street they decided that the duties of housekeeping were really too arduous. So they gave up the house and took apartments in the fashionable Chilton Club, at the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Dartmouth street, where the elder daughter, Miss Frances, and her mother will be domiciled the Winter, with an occasional visit, during the holidays, from Miss Louise.

The bitterest disappointment at the changeability of the younger Miss Hoar's mind is felt by members of the Vincent Club, where she was expected to be among the "premieres" of the performance this season. Or rather year, her sister was a great card last Winter

Mr. and Mrs. Sinnicks to Live in Boston

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Sinnicks (Helen Odell Longan), who were principals in a brilliant wedding, September 23, at Visalia, Cal., are en route to Boston, where they are to live.

The bride is the daughter of Patrick M. Lonnan, John Hays Hammond's Gloucester protege, now in charge of Mr. Hammond's Mt. Whitney Power and Electric Company at Visalia.

Miss May Hammond, Mr. Hammond's niece, was Mrs Sinnicks' maid of honor

Mr. Sinnicks, who is the son of the George S. Sinnicks of Manchester-by-the-Sea, is a Tech graduate and promises as a mining engineer. He is interested in the Bloun manufacturing of gas engines in Boston

The young people stopped in Colorado en route to Boston. Mr Sinnicks and his bride are both graduates of the Gloucester High School.

Myopia Hunt Drag Hound Meet

Yesterday noon the Myopia Hunt Club left on a special train for Amesbury, where the club had a drag hound meet at Rocky Hill meeting house

Next Tuesday, after the meet of the hounds at the Hamilton meeting house, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayer, Jr. (Hilda Rice), will give a tea at "Bradstreet Farm," Topsfield, for club members

A luncheon at the kennels of the Norfolk Hunt Tuesday noon, Columbus Day, will follow the club's morning meet at Burke's corner, South Sherborn

A. Henry Higginson of the Middlesex Hunt is back from Bryn Mawr, Pa., where he showed his hunters at the Bryn Mawr Horse Show

Mr and Mrs. Francis P. Sears, who have been members of the Waverly Cove colony this season, are leaving next week for Hot Springs, Va., where they spent their honeymoon. Mrs. Sears' mother, Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill of Duluth, will join them there.

Osgoods to Make Extensive Trip

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Osgood have closed Villa Massapoag, their Sharon Summer residence, for the season, and will reside at the Copley-Plaza for a few weeks until the extensive improvements being made on the Brookline residence are completed. Later on, they are planning a trip to Jamaica and Honolulu.

Boston Bride to Live in Gardner

Following a brief honeymoon, Mr and Mrs. Walter S. Chapin, whose marriage ceremony took place last week at the Old South Church, will return to Gardner, Mass., where they will make their home at No. 182 Graham street Mrs. Chapin was Miss Helen K. Turner of No. 170 Huntington avenue, daughter of Robert P. Turner of Nova Scotia

North Shore Cottagers Scatter

The Adelbert Ames of Lowell have closed their Bay View, Gloucester, cottage

The H. P. Kings of Boston have left their Pride's Crossing cottage and returned to town.

The F. L. Higginsons, Sr., concluded their stay this week at Pride's Crossing.

Other Pride's Crossing families who have terminated their North Shore seasons are Mrs. Edward L. Davis, the John T. Moraes and the John W. Blodgetts, the latter of Grand Rapids, Mich. The Blodgett family plans to live in New York this Winter

The Paul Moores have concluded their stay at Pride's Crossing and returned to their New Jersey home

James Guller and family of Newton Centre are at their town house after a long season at their Summer home on Norwood Heights, Annisquam

Early October saw the return to Cambridge from Annisquam of the Henry F. Worcesters and the John Whittemores.

The lowest priced $10.00 Hats ever offered to Boston women—They are creations from foreign and American specialists in High-Class Millinery.

MADAME CHRISTIE
160 Tremont St.

A Bride

Would as soon think of dispensing with the wedding ring as she would of not carrying a Penn Shower Bouquet at her wedding.

Made to Order $8

Others from $5 to $25

43 Bromfield St.
Near Tremont St.
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OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEWS of the WOMEN'S CLUBS

SCHEDULED SOCIAL EVENTS

Open House at Women's City Club

The coming week at the Women's City Club promises to be one of great interest, as many important events are scheduled

The holiday on Columbus Day will be observed as open house day in the clubhouse. Tea will be served from 4 to 5:30 in the dining room, when Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, second vice-president of the club, will preside at the tea table, and several members of the executive and hospitality committees will act as hostesses. There will be music in the lounge from 4 to 6 o'clock by Miss Harriet A. Chase, harpist, and Miss Gertrude Marshall, violinist.

The special luncheon planned for Marchioness Aberdeen will take place at 12:30 o'clock, Wednesday, October 13. It is expected there will be a large gathering as every luncheon ticket was sold in a few hours. There is now a long waiting list of members who hope to be able to attend. Mrs. James J. Storrow, president of the club, will preside, and among the prominent guests at the guest table will be Mrs. Mary Schenck Woolman, Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Mrs. Bertha Cushing Child, Mrs. W. W. Taft, Mrs. Roland G. Hopkins, Miss Maria Johnston, Mrs. W. L. Lorna and Mrs. John K. Allen. After the luncheon the marchioness will make a short address on the industries of Scotland.

The first in the year's series of morning entertainments will be held Thursday at 11 o'clock, at Pilgrim Hall, when Miss Edith W. Haynes, attorney at law, will give the first of two talks on "Some Law Points for Women." The subject of the meeting will be "Trusts and Trustees," this to be followed later in the season by a talk on "Wills and Settlement of Estates." These meetings, planned especially for those members who are unable to be present at the informal evenings, proved popular last month, and the program planned for the coming Winter warrants an even larger attendance.

At the club meeting, Thursday evening, Miss Alice Henry of New York will speak on the "Girl and Vocational Training." Miss Henry is well known as the editor of "Life and Labor." The meeting will be at Pilgrim Hall, at 7:45, and will be open to members only.

The house committee announces that on October 15, the change in house managers will take place. Miss Mildred A. Barber, assuming the duties which have been carried on this past year by Mrs. Louise E. Chaplin of Rochester, N. Y. Miss Barber was graduated from Smith College in the class of 1902, and the following Winter took the course in Household Economics at Simmons College. From this, she was called to the position of assistant director of the lunch department of the Women's Education and Industrial Union and for the last five years has been director of that department. Mrs. Chaplin, who has been in charge of the clubhouse during the first year, plans to spend the Winter in Cambridge.

WILL GIVE READING OF "ALICE-SIT-BY-THE-FIRE"

After several weeks of delay the West Concord Women's Club will open its season Friday evening. Miss Erdine Cowlishaw will give a reading of "Alice-Sit-by-the Fire." A musical program will be furnished by the Concord Mandolin Club, composed of Miss Beatrice Judge, Miss Gladys Lowe, Miss Helen Hunt, Miss Angie McVittchie, Miss Bertha Wilson and Miss Phyllis Judge.

LEARN OF COUNTRIES IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH

Monday Club of Waltham will study the countries of North and South America this season. An afternoon will be devoted each week to the study of the geographical, historical and political aspects of each country and to the customs, literature and language of the natives. The first meeting was held last week with Mrs. B. F. Jones, Hammond street, Waltham

NEWTON FEDERATION'S FIRST MEETING OCT. 18

Mrs. J. W. McIntire, president of the Newton Federation, will call the first meeting October 18. Mrs. Mary Wellman will address the meeting, which is to be held in the parlors of the New Church in Newtonville.

TROUBLED WITH ACNE TWO YEARS

Face Completely Covered With Blisters. Itched and Burned. Could Not Sleep.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I was troubled for over two years with acne on my hands and face. My face was completely covered with blisters of all kinds. It was red and inflamed. The pimples festered and itched and burned. Wednesday I scratched my hands or the pimples started to bleed and spread over my whole body. I could not sleep nor lie down at all.

"I was told that Cuticura Soap and Ointment would cure me so I wrote for a free sample. The next morning I saw an improvement. My pimples started to dry up and the spots disappeared. I kept this up for two weeks. I used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and now my hands and face are well." (Signed) Charles Alden, 643 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 1, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Hyde Park Clubs Hosts to Federation Leaders

Mrs. George Winslow Perkins, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, who will preside at the Hyde Park conference of club presidents.

By invitation of the Hyde Park Current Events and Thought Clubs, the Fall presidents' conference of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in the Methodist Church, Central avenue, Hyde Park, Wednesday, October 20, at 3 p. m.

Mrs. George Winslow Perkins will be again in the chair. Mrs. Perkins was founder and president of the City Federation and stepped from this office to the larger one of the State's federated clubs and at the annual meeting in Marion last June was reelected president for 1915-1916.

"Co-operation - Clubs - Federation" will be the subject for discussion and each president of the federated clubs is asked to suggest to the State president before October 16, some subject of vital interest to her club.

The president of each federated club and two members of the executive board are invited to attend. Each person present at the conference is requested to leave at the entrance to the hall a card with her name and club written on it.

* * *

The Fall meeting of the federation will be held in Beverly on November 5. The federation will be the guest of the Lothrop Club of Beverly and the Baptist Church, corner of Cabot and Aubott streets, has been chosen as the meeting place. The speakers will be Mrs. Albion Bacon and Thomas Mott Osborne.

By request of twenty-two presidents the following amendments to the by-laws will be presented for action at the afternoon session, which begins at 2:30 o'clock.

Article 2 to be amended by adding at the end the following words: "To this end a neutral position shall be strictly maintained on all partisan, sectarian and controversial subjects." The article now reads as follows: "The objects of this federation shall be to secure more thorough acquaintance among the women's clubs of Massachusetts, and to unify their work along educational, sociological and humanitarian lines."

Article 4 to be amended by adding thereto the following section to be known as section 3: "All meeting shall be conducted according to Shattuck's Advanced Rules of Parliamentary Law."

* * *

The October calendar announces a meeting of the Sectional Home Economics Conference to be in Plymouth, at the Unitarian Church, Town square, October 15 at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. E. C. Storrow will speak on "Hints on Buying Fabrics" and Miss Cassie Paine will discuss the "Care and Cleansing of Fabrics."

* * *

October 19, at 2 p. m there will be a meeting of the conference of Education, in the Unitarian Church, Westford, with addresses by Mrs. Woolman on "Vocational Education for Girls in Rural Communities," on "Parent-Teacher Associations," by Mrs. Neal Barney, and on "Story Telling for School Children as Carried on by the Kosmos Club," by Mrs. W. S. Ripley, Jr.

The next executive board meeting will be held November 4, at the Hotel Vendome.

Holiday Walk to Medway for Business Women

Tuesday's holiday brings the first of the Fall walks, with an all-day trip to Medway, for the Business Women's Club, led by Miss Selma E. Pond and Miss Grace Young. The five-mile walk is to be broken by a campfire lunch in the woods at noon, the party returning to Boston by a late afternoon train. Groups in bowling, current events, dancing, French conversation and riding are already forming, and the committees in charge of the Winter schedule will be glad to receive suggestions for other activities

Dr. Victor's course of lectures on "Indigestion" is fixed for consecutive Tuesdays, beginning October 19 at 7:45 p. m.

NEWTON CENTRE TO OPEN WORK OCT. 28

The "Opening Season" of the Newton Centre Women's Club comes on October 28. The meetings are to be held in Bray Hall and the full program will be announced later. Although the first meeting is primarily a business session, a reception will follow, with singing by the Lotus Male Quartet and readings by Miss Gow

CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE FORTHIAN CLUB

Children's day will be observed by the Forthian Club of Somerville, November 4, and on November 9 the club will hold a whist party in the Beach street bungalow, North Cambridge. At the December meeting Fred H. Daniels, director of drawing in the Newton schools, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Furnishing of a Modest Home."

SUFFRAGE MEETING AT TREMONT THEATRE

Miss Rose Winslow, Edward S. Alden, Albert P. Langtry and Frank J. Donahue will be the speakers for the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government at the Tremont Theatre meeting at 2:30 this afternoon

ACTUAL TEST HAS PROVEN

That imitations of DeMiracle cause hair to grow out coarser and stiffer after each removal. Protect yourself. Insist on the genuine

DeMiracle

and you will get the only hair remover that has been used and recommended by eminent physicians for over twelve years. If your dealer will not supply you, order direct. DeMiracle Chemical Co., Park Ave. & 129th St., New York

Gymnasium Class for Girls

Through permission of the directors of the Chelsea Y. M. C. A., the Chelsea Woman's Club is to conduct classes for girls and women in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium during the Winter. They will also have the use of the swimming pool of the association. The club will secure a competent instructor and will have the gymnastic instruction conducted in classes, will classes being held on Tuesdays of each week.

The committee of the club having charge of the work consists of Mrs. Herman C. Stahl (chairman), Mrs. Grenville S. Bell, Mrs. John Duncan, Mrs. Enoh Gosler, Mrs. Ralph W. E. Hopper, Mrs. Joseph F. Loftus, Mrs. David J. Maloney, Mrs. F. Everett Mills, Mrs. Edward L. Mudge, Mrs. William M. Robinson and Mrs. Frederick D. Whitehead

MRS. KIRTLAND TALKS ON "CIVIC AWAKENING"

The Winthrop Woman's Civic League opened its season on Monday afternoon at the Dream Theatre, Winthrop. Mrs. Kirtland of Malden spoke on "Civic Awakening." A report of the convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs at Marion was given by Mrs. Janette Cohen. Mrs. D. Knudson sang and was accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Knudson. Special dancing feature was the entertainment given by the pupils of Miss Muriel Golden. Mrs. Grace Carruth was chairman

PLYMOUTH GIRLS PLAN ACTIVE MONTH

Classes under direction of the Plymouth Girl's Club will be started November 1. Prior to that time the club plans an active month. Opening with an entertainment Tuesday afternoon in charge of Miss Mary Forstmeyer, the club's activities will continue each week with the exception of next Tuesday, which falls on the holiday. October 19 there will be a lecture and on October 23 there will be a Hallowe'en party. The club also plans a dancing class to begin early in November.

MELROSE HIGHLANDS' 17TH ANNIVERSARY

Melrose Highlands Woman's Club will observe its seventeenth anniversary Wednesday afternoon, when reports of the State Federation meeting will be made and an informal reception to the officers will be held

WILL STUDY BELGIUM AND EVENTFUL HISTORY

"Belgium" is the topic of study this season by the C. L. S. C. of Newton Highlands. The first meeting was held this week with Miss Bacall. A brief outline of the country was presented.

Mattapannock's Members Stand Non-Partisan

Mrs. Henry Fell, president of the Mattapannock Woman's Club, announces that her club, by a vote passed at its first meeting, desires to go on record as non-partisan and non-sectarian

The membership considers that in view of this it should protest the introduction of a resolution regarding woman suffrage and the discussion and action upon the question at the State Federation meeting at Marion on June 23.

The following committees were appointed: Legislature, Dr. Adelaide Abbott; civil service, Miss A. E. Newell; conservation, Mrs. Henry C. Bird; civics, Mrs. F. S. Littlefield; moving pictures, Miss C. Stewart; press, Mrs. James Russell.

The first regular meeting was an enthusiastic one, with a program furnished by Mrs. R. F. Richis, chairman of the social committee. Mrs. Charles W. Dunham gave a group of songs and Miss Lydia Fontenbelle's readings were much enjoyed. Refreshments were served by the hospitality committee, of which Mrs. Otis Smith is chairman.

MRS. AYER OF THE SOUTH END CLUB ILL

Much regret is felt by the members of the South End Club in the continued illness of its new president, Mrs. Silas Ayer.

The first meeting was held, however, according to schedule last Monday at 171 West Brookline street, with Miss Ida Gilbreth, the vice-president, presiding. After a business meeting, members were entertained by vacation experience, varying from accounts of the Panama Pacific Exposition and the great West, to motor-boat trips in Boston harbor. Refreshments were served.

OPEN DISCUSSION OF PROGRAM FOR SEASON

Watertown Woman's Club holds its first meeting of the season October 19 with a reception to the new members in the town hall. This will be followed by a conference, led by Mrs. C. E. Wiswall, when the members will join in a discussion of the subject, "What do we want our club to do this year?" Reports will be read of the recent State Federation meeting at Marion.

HURRY CALL OUT FOR WRITERS' LEAGUE

A "Hurry Call" has just come urging all members of the Writers' League to be present at the extra and final meeting tomorrow afternoon, at 587 Boylston street. Miss Louie R. Stanwood, the president announces that matters of vital importance for every member will be discussed and the meeting will be called promptly at 3 o'clock.

Program for Roxburghe Season

The Roxburghe Club, with Mrs. John Wesley Sanborn as president, announces an interesting calendar

Today the club membership is filled and, in addition, a junior membership has been formed which promises to add to the already attractive social atmosphere for which the club is known.

Included in the hospitality committee are the following: Mrs. Fred E. Cruff, chairman; Mrs. Chester S. Aldrich, Mrs. Arthur Bancroft, Mrs. William Curtis Bowditch, Mrs. Arthur C. C. Hill, Mrs. Herbert R. Kay, Mrs. George W. Knowlton, Miss Fannie D. Lane, Mrs. J. Shepherd May, Mrs. Frank R. McCullagh, Mrs. William H. Millikan, Mrs. M. J. O'Connell, Miss Jessie D. Pierce and Mrs. Isaac J. Vail

Masonic Hall has been selected for the club meetings which will take place the first and third Tuesday of each month, at 2:30 p. m., the third Tuesday of October to the third Tuesday of April, inclusive.

The first meeting will be in the form of a reception. The report of the Council meeting at Portland, Ore., will be read. The musical program will be by Bertram Curtis Cailliat, and Miss Florence Hale, soloist. Tea will be served with Mrs. Frank N. Nay and Mrs. Arthur H. Osgood as hostesses.

The season's program gives many distinguished people as contributing to the events of the year. Some time in February Mrs. James J. Storrow will talk on "Folk Dancing," and illustrations will be given by teachers and pupils. Fraulein Marie Mayer will give "Impressions from Obernammergau." "The Wide Sphere of Woman" will be discussed by Clara Bancroft Beatley and Helen Messinger Murdock will tell the club of "The Pleasures of Autoctrome - Making Around the World."

Other prominent women and men listed to appear are: Miss Amy Lowell, Winthrop Packard, Robert Lincklaen, the Rev. Edward Cummings, George I. Aldrich, Judge Robert Grant, Samuel W. McCall and Mr. Frank N. Nay.

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN MEET AT COPLEY-PLAZA

The first important meeting of the Professional Women's Club comes Tuesday evening at the Copley-Plaza. A business meeting is called by the president, Mrs. Barbara Galpin, for 7:45, preceding the entertainment, at which refreshments will be served. At 8:45 guests of members will be admitted

Mrs. Galpin is entering upon her first year as president and promises a most attractive program to be announced later. All meetings will be held at the Copley-Plaza.

MRS. BAKER AGAIN HEAD OF WOMAN'S CLUB IN CONCORD

Mrs. Baker Leads Concord Women for Third Year

Mrs. George Minot Baker this week takes up her duties for the third successive year as president of the Concord Woman's Club, which opens its twenty-first season tomorrow afternoon with a reception to Mrs. Baker in the Concord Town Hall. With other club officials, Mrs. Baker will receive the members and guests of the club from 2 to 5 o'clock

Mrs. Baker has long been regent of the Old Concord Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is active in the work of the State Federation and other women's organizations in this State.

Mrs. Baker is planning an active season for the Concord club, and as in the past two years, she will organize a number of study clubs. She will be in charge of the music class again this year. It was through her efforts that the several classes of the club were first organized.

Ex-President Taft Will Speak

An attractive program has been arranged for 1915-1916, by the Lexington Outdoor Club, which opens its season, November 2, with an Autumn and social afternoon in the hall of the Lexington Old Belfry

Former President Taft is to speak before the club at its annual "Guest Night" in the Lexington Town Hall, January 11, on "The Stone of Lexington." No less than fifteen entertainments have been planned for the club year, which closes on April 11 with the annual meeting and buffet lunch.

Mrs. John F. Turner is the new president, succeeding Mrs. Albert B. Tenney. All the meetings will be held in the Old Belfry Club Hall, unless otherwise stated

The calendar follows

Nov. 2—Autumn reunion and social afternoon with music and pantomime

Nov. 9—"Tuesday Afternoon," in the Town Hall, at 3:30 o'clock, entertainment by Charles F. Read, who will sing "Songs and Stories of Familiar Birds."

Nov. 18—Song recital by Stephen S. Townsend

Dec. 7—Lecture, illustrated by James P. Munroe of Boston on "Penny Wisdom and Pound Foolishness"

Dec. 28—Organ recital by Prof. John P. Marshall, master of music, Stratford Grammar School, England, by "a select, open meeting in Lexington Town Hall, at 3 o'clock"

Jan. 11—Guest Night, when ex-President Taft at 8 o'clock, address by former President William Howard Taft on "The Signs of the Times"

Jan. 18—Address by Prof. Charles F. Tapeland on "An Afternoon With Dickens"

Jan. 25—Open talk by Harrah Hayward on Mon tessori by Mrs. Edward Knox Rindge

Feb. 8—Character impersonations from the Chinese, by Miss Florence Ayscough of Peking, China

Feb. 15—Reading by Miss Bernice Smith

Feb. 29—Address by Henry Warren Poor, A. M., of the Boston Normal Art School, on "Famous American Artists and Their Work"

March 7—Lecture by Miss Alice S. Blood, of Hillsboro, N. H., on "Village Improvement"

March 21—Concert by Tracy Quartet, composed of members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra

March 28—Character sketches, impersonations and sketches by the Pierce Players, Harry Raymond Pierce and Estella Hooper Pierce

April 11—Annual meeting, buffet lunch at 1:30 o'clock, business meeting and election of officers at 2:30 o'clock, followed by a short play given by local talent.

BRIGHTHELMSTONE CURRENT EVENTS MEETS

Under the leadership of Mrs. Mabel H. Crawford, the currents events class of the Brighthelmstone Club will have its first meeting Friday at 2:30 o'clock in the clubrooms on Cambridge street

The first regular meeting will be held Monday, with Mrs. Caroline Woodbury, the new president, in the chair. Reports of the State Federation meeting at Marion were made, Mrs. Hayward presenting a detailed account of the meeting, at which suffrage was endorsed by the federation. A petition by the school committee for the purchase of additional land adjoining the Brighton High School, to be used for an athletic field by the school, was presented for the members to sign.

The entertainment consisted of a group of songs by Mrs. Marion Rice Johnson, accompanied by Mrs. Fannie D. Childs, and a monologue by Miss Ruth Flanders. Mrs. Cranston, chairman of hospitality, with her assistants, entertained in the tea room.

Overworked Women

AMBITIOUS that their homes shall be kept neat and attractive, children well dressed and family well nourished, thousands of women in our homes are sacrificing their health to duty. They cook, wash, iron, dust, mend and sew, until some female trouble fastens itself upon them and their every day life is a continual struggle with weakness and pain.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is the greatest American Safeguard to woman's health. For three generations it has been relieving women from the worst forms of female ills until there is hardly a town or hamlet where women do not reside who have been restored to health by its use.

How Three Overworked Women Found Help.—Their Own Statements Follow:

CUMMING, GA.—"I tell some suffering woman every day of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for me. I could not eat or sleep, had a bad stomach and was in misery all the time. I could not do my housework or walk any distance without suffering great pain. I tried doctors' medicines and different patent medicines but failed to get relief. My husband brought home your Vegetable Compound and in two weeks I could eat anything, could sleep like a healthy baby, and walk a long distance without feeling tired. I can highly recommend your Vegetable Compound to women who suffer as I did, and you are at liberty to use this letter."—Mrs. CHARLIE BAGLEY, R. 3, Cumming, Ga.

FLORENCE, SO. DAKOTA.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSENG, Box 8, Allyn, Wash

ADRIAN, MICH.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get weak so that I would have to lie down before I did my dusting. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' I did, and after taking 2 bottles I felt better, and after 3 months use I am well."—Mrs. A. E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Every sick woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, for it cannot harm her, and there are a hundred chances to one that it will completely restore her health.

THE LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE COMPANY, LYNN, MASS.

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Intimate Peeps At Our American Beauties

No. 2

"The Bath" by Kay Laurell

Photos by Clarence White of the Chair of Modern Photography at Columbia College

"Ready for the Bath"

"The Bath"

The Bird Takes Its Bath

"The Day Begins for Both"

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

A "READY RECKONER" That MAKES MUSIC EASIER TO READ

New Scientific Device That Takes Much of the MYSTERY OUT OF SHARPS, FLATS and MAJOR and MINOR SCALES

BUSINESS has long since equipped itself with time and labor-saving inventions, such as the cash register and the adding machine. Tables of logarithms, adapted in the shape of numerous mechanical devices, take nine-tenths of the time and drudgery out of mathematical calculations in applied science. In nearly every human vocation nobody any longer does with his hands or brain what it has been proved that a machine can do better.

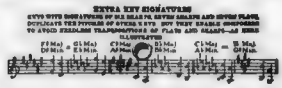
And now, at last, a machine has been invented that is estimated to take at least four fifths of the time and money-wasting drudgery out of the task of learning to read printed music. On its face it is an astonishingly simple little instrument, but quite obviously, even for the beginner, it takes all the mystery out of "sharps and flats," answers automatically every possible question relating to the different "keys" in which music is written and printed and their respective "key-signatures," and, as though not content with having rendered these valuable services, it explains at every stage the why and wherefore.

It is a thin, smooth, circular affair, easily carried in your coat pocket—or in your hand bag, if you are a future prima donna—and is called the "signoscope." Its inventor appears to be anonymous, but it is issued by the well-known music publishing house of Oliver Ditson Company, Boston and New York.

An introductory booklet issued with the "signoscope's" debut in the music student world throws quite a startling light on the state of general ignorance, even in certain classes of professional musicians, regarding the basic principles governing the art of music, which the signoscope is destined to overcome. For example, the following:

"In the case of instrumentalists, notably members of bands and orchestras, 'sight-reading' of music is absolutely essential. But it is an amazing fact that some of the world's most celebrated singers have neglected to acquire this ability. Possessing a true ear for musical sounds, and a musical instinct of the finest susceptibilities, they shrink from the uninteresting labor involved in mastering even the elements of musical theory. They persist in regarding the printed score as a hopeless mystery, and pass through their triumphant careers more or less content to learn their opera roles by rote.

Front View of the "Signoscope," Set to Analyze and Demonstrate the Related Music Keys of D-flat Major and B-flat Minor. Note How the Fixed Whole and Half Degrees of the Major and Minor Scales Marked on the Upper Disc Indicate the Number and Location of the Flats Belonging to Those Keys; Also Their "Signature" Appearing Through the Small Opening on the Left, While the Corresponding Major and Minor Key-notes Appear Through Another Opening on the Right.


EXTRA KEY SIGNATURES
GIVES FIVE SIGNATURES OF SIX SHARPS, SEVEN FLATS, AND SEVEN FLATS.
DUPLICATES THE PITCHES OF EVERY KEY. NOT ONLY THESE CHANGES TO AVOID USELESS TRANSPOSITIONS OF PLAIN AND SHARP—AS THUS ILLUSTRATED

A "Signoscope" Illustration Showing How the Three "Extra Key Signatures" Designate Keys Different in Name and Position on the Staff, but Not in Pitch.

"'It is all Greek to me,' is a favorite expression, even among those who are true lovers of music. Those admirably useful symbols, sharps and flats, appall them; yet they think nothing of attacking the complications of a foreign language. Given efficient teaching, there is no reason why anyone should not read music as readily as he reads his Bible. No teaching can be efficient which does not, at every stage, make clear the fixed principles underlying the subject taught. If you know WHY, the rest is comparatively easy."

The illustrations on this page show how this new invention, the signoscope, answers instantly, by mechanical means which can make no mistake, all questions about music keys and key-signatures, the positions of the different keys upon the staff, the use of sharps and flats—and with the answer to each question is a clear demonstration of the reason WHY.

If music were written in only one key and with only one scale of tone intervals, to learn to read printed music would be quite a simple matter. But—as most educated persons know—there are three separate scales in constant use, and often in the same musical composition. These are the major and the minor, each composed of whole and half-steps, but with those unequal intervals differently distributed, and the chromatic scale, which is composed of half-steps throughout.

The major and minor scales are called "diatonic," being composed of two kinds of tone-intervals. They proceed from the lowest to the highest recognizable musical pitch in octaves; that is, seven degrees and one degree more, the last being a tone which exactly doubles the number of vibrations which produces the tone of the first degree, and forms the first degree of the next succeeding octave—and so on to the upper limit of the voice or musical instrument.

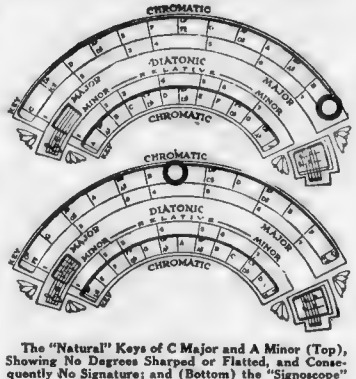
As the accompanying illustrations of the signoscope show, the two half-steps of the major scale are between the third and fourth and the seventh and octave degrees, while in the minor scale the half-steps occur between the second and third and the fifth and sixth; so if you base a minor scale upon the sixth degree of the major you have what is called the "relative minor," that is, an octave of the same pitches, but with the two semitones differently placed.

"C" being accepted as the "natural" major key, then "A" becomes the "natural" minor key—meaning keys all of whose pitches are neither sharped nor flatted. You will observe, then, that if you divide any "natural" whole interval into two half-steps, the new degree belongs to the chromatic scale and is distinguished by either a flat or a sharp added to the letter which denominates the next "natural" degree above or below. This, the chromatic degree between C and D is correctly named either C-sharp or D-flat.

Owing to the fixed distribution of the whole and half steps in the major and minor scales, it follows that when you establish a major key on any degree except C, and a minor key upon any degree except A, one or more of their degrees will be "chromatic;" that is, bearing a sharp and a flat. How many, and where located?

Here is where the complications begin which are so confusing to beginners, and which account for the universal inefficiency in reading music. The signoscope disposes of them automatically. Its upper disc marked with the whole and half-step degrees of the related major and minor scales numbered from 1 to 7 brings those "diatonic" degrees constantly into relation, through semi-circular slots, with the uniform half-steps of the "chromatic" scale on the under disc, each of those half-steps bearing its denominating letters with added symbols called sharps and flats.

No matter which degree of the chromatic scale is exposed at the extreme left of the slots as a key note, the pointers of the fixed diatonic scales, major and minor, will indicate the degrees that are "natural" in the new scale and those which are sharped and flatted. Also there appears through a small opening, properly placed on the staff the established "signature" for that key, the number of sharps or flats indicated by the "diatonic degree pointers." This is the signature of both the major and its relative minor key. When the key is on a "natural" degree, sharps form the signatures—except F, which calls for one flat. Flats are used in writing and in designating the keys resting on "chromatic" degrees—as D-flat, E-flat, and so on.



The "Natural" Keys of C Major and A Minor (Top), Showing No Degrees Sharped or Flatted, and Consequently No Signature; and (Bottom) the "Signoscope" Demonstration of the Keys of G-flat Major and E-flat Minor, with Their Key-Signature of Six Flats—an Extra, Otherwise Meaningless, Flat on C to Distinguish the Signature of Those Keys from the Five-flat Signature of D-flat Major and B-flat Minor.

And as each signature appears through its opening, the corresponding key-notes, major and minor, appear on the staff through another small opening—thus completing the analysis and demonstration.

As two keys—major and minor—rest upon each of the twelve degrees of the chromatic scale, music is written, and has to be read, in twenty-four different keys. To these are added six other keys for the convenience of composers, which are different in name only—yet the signoscope by no means disdains to demonstrate them.

Thanks to the genius and ingenuity of Johann Sebastian Bach, "father of the modern orchestra," nobody has bothered about musical tone-intervals smaller than the semitone for the last hundred years or more. Consequently this scientific system of twenty-four perfectly inter-related major and minor keys, demonstrated by the piano and justified by the symphony orchestra, is the clean-cut foundation of musical knowledge and practice.

Musical experts say that the signoscope makes the alphabet of musical notation child's play. When practise enables your ear to distinguish the intervals of the scales, one will, it is said, soon be able to read music as readily as you read your newspaper.

LENTILS and ROSES Are COUSINS

WHO would have suspected that the queenly rose and the humble lentil are as closely related as—let us say—yourself and your first cousin?

A method of blood reaction, discovered by Dr. Uhlenhuth, a famous Berlin scientist, has established the fact that the wolf and the dog are first blood cousins, and what is more interesting to humans, that a closer blood relationship exists between the white man and a certain species of the big ape, than between the white man and the negro, or the white man and the yellow man.

And now the reaction originated by Uhlenhuth for establishing relationships between animal organisms of different species is with a few immaterial modifications, being applied to the plant world as well, thus gradually burning away the barrier which divides the two representatives of the organic world, the animal and the plants.

Plants, it has been shown, when wounded, fall into a fever like any animal, if we conceive that a rise of temperature is the equivalent of fever. Leaves of plants are known to produce and throw off heat, just as animals do. Thus, pear leaves, piled one on top the other, in a little over an hour, when measured for heat, were found to have a temperature of about 86 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Uhlenhuth reaction is a reaction so [illegible] that it transcends any chemical reaction known. To ascertain whether one plant is related to another, the following methods are employed—precipitation or conglutination.

The first method—precipitation—consists in taking an extract of say bean albumen, and inoculating a rabbit with it. After a certain time, the blood is taken from the rabbit and allowed to coagulate. What remains is the serum, and it is ready for use.

A rose serum, obtained in the same way as the bean serum, will not react to bean extract; that is to say, if a bit of bean extract is dropped into the rose serum no change takes place. But drop a minute portion of lentil extract into the rose serum, and a pecular effect is observed. The liquid becomes cloudy. This is the famous Uhlenhuth blood reaction, and it is applied with the blood of anima's in precisely the same way as with the blood of plants.

The conglutination method is more difficult and involved, but it has the obvious advantage that, once obtained, its greater sensitiveness to relationships, whether the plants be cousins at first hand, or first cousins once removed or thrice removed, is infallible. The method designated as precipitation, on the other hand, shows close relationships only.

In conglutinating, the extract obtained from the plant added to the serum obtained in the method described above, is placed in an incubator to sensitize the resulting fluid. There is added to this at the end of two hours a serum obtained with the same plant extract inoculated upon a calf. The reason for this is that the blood of the calf contains tiny bodies called conglutines, and when these are present in a serum, as they now are in the finished plant-rabbit plant-calf serum, the reaction, when the extract of a related plant is dropped into it is not a cloudy reaction, as in precipitation but a peculiar effect in which all the solid bodies held in solution in the fluid seem to condense and ball themselves together. As said before, this method is much more delicate than the other.

The plant extract is obtained by crushing the seeds of the plant in a mortar. The seeds are used because they contain proportionately more albumen than any other part of the plant, and it is upon the albumens of particular species that all of these tests are based. The pulverized seeds are dissolved in a saline solution, which furnishes the extract to be used in these wonderful experiments.

DON'T PUT POISON in Your PRESERVES

INFORMATION has come to the Department of Agriculture that the present canning season has brought the usual demand on the part of housewives for salicylic and boric acid.

These preparations are sometimes sold in the form of powder under various trade names and are recommended by the promoters for use in preserving canned goods in the home canning. In the directions for use, the housewife is told to fill the jar with the fruit or vegetables, cover with water, and add a teaspoonful of the preserving powder.

While it is true that these compounds may retard the decay of the fruit or vegetable, it is pointed out by experts of the Department that their use may be attended by serious disturbances of health. Salicylic acid is known as a poisonous substance, and one of the evils which may accompany its use is derangement of the digestion. It is, therefore, plain that its extensive use in food may lead to disturbance of digestion and health.

The Federal Food and Drugs act prohibits the use of harmful preservatives in foods that enter interstate commerce. The food law of nearly every State in the Union forbids the sale within the State of foods that have been preserved with harmful substances. Neither the Federal nor State food laws apply to foods that are canned in the home and consumed there.

It would seem, however, that the housewife would not knowingly use, in the foods she provides for her family, substances that she could not use in foods for sale without violating the law, because these substances are injurious to health.

Fruits and vegetables can be kept indefinitely if they are sterilized by heat and properly sealed, and there is no excuse, in the opinion of the experts of the Department, for running any risk by using preserving powders, which may be injurious to health.

The use of such powders, in addition to the possible injury to health, says a writer in the Boston Medical Journal, encourages uncleanly or careless work in canning. Reliance is placed in the efficacy of the preserving compound instead of upon cleanliness and heat.

The Department has issued bulletins that give specific directions for the preserving and canning of fruits and vegetables without the use of preserving powders or canning compounds. These bulletins may be obtained without cost from the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

How We Got Some of Our FAVORITE FRUITS

ALTHOUGH apples have for centuries been one of the most popular fruits, the exact location of their origin are [illegible] at may never be cleared up.

It is known that excellent apples were produced in ancient Greece at the time of Homer, as was the time of Homer they were regarded as ones of the prec[illegible] fruits. They were the favorite dessert of Philip of Macedon and of Alexander the Great. It is said that in the latter's household there was a strict order that apples should be served at every meal.

In fact, the ancient Greeks became so fond of apples that they ate them to excess, and the number which could be eaten by one person at a sitting became a matter of legal regulation. One of the decrees of the Athenian law-giver, Solon, prohibited a bridegroom from partaking of more than one apple at his marriage banquet. This law was rigidly enforced by the Greeks and was later adopted by the Persians.

The apple was extensively cultivated by the Romans. How fond they were of it is shown by the fact that they named new varieties after their most eminent citizens. When the Romans conquered Gaul they taught the natives to cultivate the apple, and from Southwestern Europe the fruit soon spread to all parts of the temperate zone.

Apples were introduced into the United States by the early settlers. The first trees were planted on an island in Boston harbor which still retains the name of Apple Island.

The origin of the pear, like that of the apple, is shrouded in obscurity. Egypt, Greece and Palestine dispute for the honor of having given birth to the tree which bears this prince of fruits. Theophrastus, a Greek philosopher of the Fourth Century, speaks of the pear in the highest praise, and Galen, the father of medical science, mentions the pear in one of his articles as possessing "qualities which benefit the stomach."

The plum is also among the earliest known fruits. Thebes, Memphis and Damascus were noted in the early centuries for the great number of their plum trees. Plum trees grow wild in Asia Minor and the south of Europe and from these the large variety of domestic plums which we now enjoy have been cultivated.

The history of the peach is much less doubtful than that of the apple and the pear. It is quite generally established that it originated in Persia and was brought from that country to Greece and from there to Italy.

Peaches are frequently mentioned by ancient writers and were held in much esteem by the Persians and other Asiatic people. The Romans, however, had the singular notion that peaches gathered [illegible] contained a deadly poison whose effects could be nullified only by transplanting the fruit to another soil.

Why AUTUMN FLIES Are So Very "STICKY"

IN the Fall of the year, as well as whenever rain is near, flies become sticky. They show a disinclination to move and, when they land upon a bald head, tickle most exasperatingly. This is due to age.

In the Spring, when the fly is young and limber, he perches lightly, not always taking the trouble to clamp down the suckers on his feet. Well he knows that if a hand comes up to swat he can fly off to safety. But as the Autumn draws on and old age comes over the fly he is less ready to take to his wings and dart away. He likes to rest.

Accordingly, when he perches on one's forehead or one's hand, he presses down the suckers and hangs on tightly. If he is brushed off, he has to pull hard upon his feet to lift them from the skin, and this suction gives the sticky feeling we all know so well.

In addition to this, the fly is full of parasites. Nine out of every ten flies die from a parasitic disease. Many a time in the late Summer the careful housewife will find on the window pane a dead fly, and around the fly a ring of white. These are the parasites. Even in death, it will be noted, the suckers of the fly stick fast, even to so glossy a substance as glass.

The coming of wet weather is heralded by the fly, very much for the same reason. Air, when full of moisture, is heavy and hard to fly through. The resistance of humid air to the beating of wings is much greater than when the air is dry. Therefore the fly grows far more tired when the weather is damp, and, when he perches, desires to rest his weary wings. Though all the time is swatting time, it is far more effectual to use the swatter in wet weather, for then the quarry is lethargic and easily to be slain.

In the Autumn, too, may be seen a small fly, often mistaken for the young of the common house-fly. It is a distinct species, which the entomologists call *Homalomyia canicularis*. Its breeding habits are the same as the house-fly, but it is less fond of decaying meat. While, therefore, not as great a danger as the house-fly, it is a vile enough creature to merit a share in the swatting campaign.

The fly that bites, but which looks like a house-fly, is a really dangerous creature. In the late Summer, especially along the seashore, this fly, with its business-like beak, bites men and animals. It carries parasite (Trypanosome) diseases from animal to animal, and quite recently has been found to infect men.

This biting fly, known as *Stomoxys Calcitrans*, should never be allowed to bite if it can be prevented. Such diseases as sleeping sickness may result from such a bite

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Swift Retribution for Mrs. Andrews,—"Love Pirate"

The Clouded Honeymoon of the Lady Who Charmed Away and Married Her Friend's Fiance Undergoes a Complete and Miserable Eclipse

Why Stolen Happiness Can Only End in Unhappiness

By CLARA MORRIS

Veteran American Actress and Social Philanthropist.

Mrs. Donald Shields Andrews and Her Pet Dog. She Has Engaged Lawyers to Try and Compel Rich Papa Andrews to Respect Her Marital Claims.

AND so Mrs. Donald Shields Andrews's hasty romance with a youth who [illegible] from the side of his betrothed to elope with her has gone all to pieces! And this in less than six weeks after the great illusion, passion, love or whatever you want to call it threw its veil over both and made them break one of the conventions which society has laboriously thrown [illegible] has is a civil suit for damages, it is nevertheless true that [illegible] distinctly a dishonorable act.

The reason for this is plain. We all of us have had beaten into us respect for other people's property. And love is as much a bit of property as anything else. We imposé rigorous penalties upon the [illegible] who breaks into our house at night. But we are not yet gotten educated up to the point of [illegible]

But there is another and deeper reason why such things cannot work out happily. [illegible] loves to a girl and asks her to be his wife and she consents, and then suddenly some other woman attracts him away from that girl it argues [illegible] for a lack of steadfastness in the [illegible] steadfastness there is no success or anything which actually contributes to happiness. At the same time, when a man enters another woman's house as a guest and fascinates deliberately and then runs away with the man that she knows is to be married to that other woman, it argues a certain lack of conventional ethics in that woman, which is in turn so disharmonious with the mass of common thought that it must bring unhappiness. In this case both elements were strongly present.

What happened? The youth taken suddenly out of his own environment, knowing that he had run counter to the rules of his class, was unhappy. Unfortunately we have memories and habits, and when the first flush of excitement was over these memories and habits crowded in. It is conceivable that his bride found him very uninteresting and annoying indeed. The two could not make a code of their own unless they lived alone on a desert island. They simply couldn't be happy and be a part of the rest of the world. And then came the crash.

Mr. Andrews is young, and it may be that this trying experience will teach him such a lesson that he will rapidly turn into a very creditable citizen. Indeed, it may be that the little girl he deserted still loves him, and if he shows that he has become different that they can take up their romance again where it was so rudely broken. If this is so it may all work out very happily. Mr. Andrews most probably would never do such a thing again, and so his first love will have nothing to fear after marriage—as so many [illegible] to have

And if she [illegible] not take him back she is still lucky. It is a str[illegible] and not unexpected sequel of being married in ha[illegible]. There is much to be said for the new idea of pedigrees for the candidates for marriage. The pin-feather youth who fancies a mature enchantress can at least learn something of her romantic past, more, doubtless, than she will choose to tell him. The idea of a marriage candidate record office is not half, nor a quarter bad. The smitten youth, tormented by Cupid, would not be wholly dependent upon the veracity of the object of his feverish adoration. He would have a sufficiently lucid interval in which common sense would prod him to candidates' office.

Why not have a matrimonial Dunns or Bradstreets? The States that are so much interested in posterity that they are passing sumptuary laws governing it, could establish such bureaus. Every youth or maiden could have free access to the bureau and there discover whether the candidate could show clear title to his or her affections.

But the love-sick youth must wait the process of license granting and while he is doing so he may, indeed he must, scan the record of his bride-to-be. Her age is thus recorded, her real age. Her homes. The number of her marriages. Her reputation for stability or the contrary in affairs of the heart. These would face him, and the display might be such as to fan his ardor, or it might give him pause, perhaps permanent pause so far as that particular enamorata is concerned.

"Practically from Before the Very Altar and His Bride-to-be, Young Mr. Andrews Vanished with Mrs. Hayne."

"And in Six Short Weeks—Back to Home—His Bride Sent Him Packing."

Mr. Donald Shields Andrews, Who Has Had Such a Hard Lesson in Love.

WHEN a person is an invited guest in the house of another, [illegible] it is not right for him to make use of this fine opportunity to pocket the spoons. He should prove himself a respecter of the sacred rites of hospitality.

It is the same in the case of a "love pirate." He should be a believer in plundering on the broad high seas, not in the sheltered coves of domesticity. [illegible] he must be [illegible] the affections of a young engaged girl and [illegible] devotion by stealing the betrothed husband and [illegible] him off to the altar for her own.

Every right thinking person will applaud these sentiments. They are quite generally accepted in civilized society. Yet one should not [illegible] wholly without sympathy for Mrs. Donald Shields Andrews. Drop one gentle tear upon her withered orange blossoms. Her act of treason to her trusting friend, Miss Elizabeth Strong, was followed by swift retribution.

The Yale College youth, prize of her piracy, has gone back to his father. His fifty thousand dollars a year income never materialized during that honeymoon of four short weeks, and the love pirate, on her own confession, is six thousand dollars poorer than she was before. Poor Mrs. Andrews! And having dropped that one crystal token of sympathy, observe the lasting good that may be expected to result from this brief exploit in unprofessional and wholly reprehensible love piracy.

Everybody concerned has received a valuable lesson. Henceforth Mrs. Andrews will be careful not to steer her pirate craft into sheltered domestic harbors. Already the disenchanted young Mr. Andrews, for the first time in his life, has gone soberly to work. Pretty Miss Elizabeth Strong has escaped the all but impossible task of converting a rich and idle rah, rah college boy into a satisfactory husband. His father's copper mines in Michigan are performing that prodigy with infinitely better prospects of success—for some other girl, when the love pirate bonds have been lawfully shattered, or perhaps for little Miss Strong herself—who can say?

How could the American home-sheltered fiancee of Donald Shields Andrews be expected to resist the fascinations of the brilliant, worldly-wise young woman who confessed that she was of royal birth, daughter of the ill-fated Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria and the heroine of his tragic romance, Marie Vetsera? Especially as she had a little son who was, accordingly, the rightful heir to the throne of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph—though the then Mrs. George Osborne Hayne declared that never would she permit them to make an emperor of her innocent child. She was divorced from her cruel, non-supporting husband, which made her all the more an object of admiration and sympathy for this little engaged girl of Cleveland, Ohio.

The divorced Mrs. Hayne gained Miss Strong's friendship when both were staying at Camden, S. C. She heard all about Miss Strong's engagement to marry the young Yale undergraduate, Donald Shields Andrews. The little Ohio trusting fiancee was unreserved in her confidences, as she was in her adoration of her charming and brilliant guest. When "Alma Vetsera" left for New York it is said that Miss Strong wrote to her fiance giving a glowing description of her new friend, and ending:

"Be sure and call on her. You'll find her a perfect love. Your devoted Bess."

Young Andrews proved to be an obedient fiance. He called on Mrs. Hayne at her studio apartment, Central Park South, New York. He found her attractions quite up to Miss Strong's specifications. They dined at the Plaza. They did not neglect each other appreciably after that. Perhaps Mrs. Hayne learned interesting things about the elder Andrews and those Michigan copper mines, and young Andrews's fifty thousand dollars a year income. At any rate, about a week after the meeting which little Miss Strong had engineered, they went to Mamaroneck and were married, and sailed for Europe.

Two months later the deserted and betrayed little fiance—if she read the newspapers—learned that Donald Shields Andrews had returned from Europe alone; that he did not return to Yale to be graduated with the rest of his class; but that he did have a heart-to-heart talk with his father, and was later found doggedly at work in the paternal copper mines out in Michigan.

Still later pretty, deserted Miss Strong probably learned from newspaper cable dispatches from London how her erstwhile friend, the love pirate, had acknowledged herself a "bitter bitten;" how she had "plucked a lemon in the garden of love." And last month when the poorer, but wiser, love pirate returned to New York to engage lawyers and lay siege to the Andrews fortress, to extort recognition of her marital rights, she added other details. Here are the highlights of the sad story:

In London and neighboring fashionable resorts the young couple received much convivial attention. Upon one such occasion young Andrews, being in an expansive mood, remarked quite publicly:

"I married this little lady, and my income was cut off."

This announcement produceing a rather startling effect, he added:

"I should explain that before my marriage, while I was at Yale, my income was $50,000 a year; now I have to get along with only $25,000."

"Great heavens!" exclaims the deserted love pirate wife, "I supported him from the moment I married him to the day of his return to America. I spent $6,000 on him. I even paid for his clothes. Before leaving New York he bought fourteen pairs of boots, and charged them to me. He was not satisfied with the love I gave him."

Here's another moral for you: Marry a love pirate and you can't live on love alone—you instantly contract a gnawing passion for boots.

"When he ordered $100 worth of shirts," Mrs. Andrews went on, "I was forced to refuse the order, as I didn't have enough money to pay for them.

"When we went to England he had with him four revolvers. He slept with one of them under his pillow.

"I was given to understand that money would be sent to Mr. Andrews. None came, and presently I had spent all I had. I was stranded. I advised him to go home to his mother. We had some words about it several times. I was in perpetual fear. He got into a habit of threatening to commit suicide. There were his four revolvers, and besides, he showed me a bottle of poison he had compounded in the Yale laboratories. It was terrible!"

Well, that bottle of poison may come in handy yet. Mrs. Andrews says she contemplates going on the stage. Somebody has written a play for her called "Suicide," and she has the poison bottle ready for the opening night.

The elder Andrews—of the Michigan copper mines — when young Mrs. Andrews's tale of woe was recited to him, said:

"All rot, every word of it. Donald made his mistake and I am helping him try to forget it."

How the deserted and betrayed fiances is succeeding in that direction is not on record. She must find some consolation, at least, in this latest public demonstration of the doubtful rewards of love piracy.

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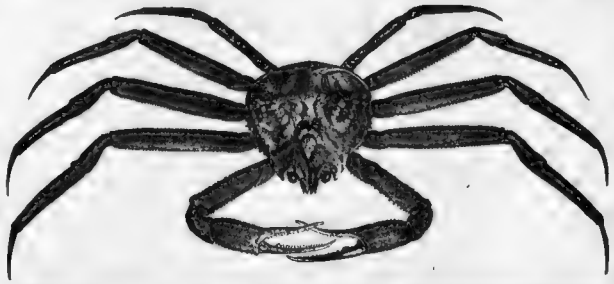
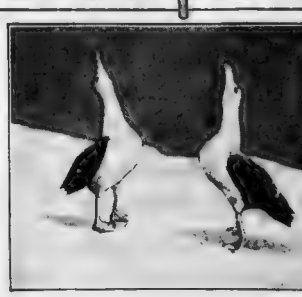
Stefansson To Prove The Frozen Arctic Humanity's Birthplace?





The Sea Otter of the Arctic, Whose Favorite Food Is the Giant Crab Shown to the Right, Which Is a Survival of the Earliest Crustacean Forms.

The Evidence Upon Which Science Bases Its Newest Theory That the Cradle of Our Race Was Somewhere in the "Circum-Polar Basin," Where the Explorer Has Discovered His New Land

By W. H. Ballou, Sc. D.

THE fact that Stefansson, the renowned Arctic explorer who had been unheard of for nearly a year and a half, is still alive and courageously pursuing his research work in the Arctic regions has revived the hope in scientific circles that before very long he may return with the solution of some of the riddles of that vast area.

Although both the North Pole and the South Pole have been "discovered," it is nevertheless a fact that millions of square miles in both the Arctic and Antarctic have never been trodden on by modern man. The main object of the Stefansson expedition was to explore these unknown regions because they are believed to hold the answer to many questions which have long engaged the attention of scientific men

One of these interesting questions was recently referred to by Professor Henri Fourier, of the Sorbonne. "When the work of polar research is so organized and systematized that scientists will be able to live at the North Pole all the year round," he declared, "it will speedily be found that the birthplace of humanity, the traditional Garden of Eden, was there. Life originated in the North Polar region, and spread from there throughout the world."

This theory finds acceptance among a great many of America's foremost scientists, and is based upon a number of extraordinary bits of evidence which have been brought to light during the last decade, but it is hoped that Stefansson's research will still further strengthen the foundation upon which it rests

The region which the Stefansson expedition set out to explore covers about a million square miles north of western Canada, north of Alaska and north of eastern Siberia, and it is this very region, particularly that part which lies north of Siberia which is generally believed to have been the cradle of the world.

The evidence of man's origin in the polar regions has not been obtained directly from under the great ice-cap, but from around its edges, more particularly in northern Asia. In the region extending from Thibet to near the pole the fossil remains of mammals, birds, plants and reptiles have been found from time to time, and these are very significant.

Dr W. D. Matthew, at a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences, at the American Museum, said: "The great mass of evidence in favor of adaptation to progressive arid climate and of dispersal from the northern land regions, is derived from the recorded history of the Mammalia during the Tertiary and Quarternary and from comparison of their former and present geographical distribution. It has long been recognized that the present distribution of mammals is due chiefly to migration from the great northern land mass, and the connection of this southward march with progressive refrigeration in the polar regions.

"With a clearer perspective of geologic time and far more exact records, it is evident that most of this deployment and dispersal of mammalian races has taken place since the Eocene epoch of the Tertiary, although remnants of an older dispersal on the same lines are probably traceable in the present habitat of monotremes, marsupials and primitive insectivores

"In view of the data obtainable from historical record ,from tradition, from the present geographical distribution of higher and lower races of men, from the physical and physiological adaptation of all and especially of the higher races, it seems fair to conclude that the centre of dispersal of mankind in prehistoric times was central Asia, north of the great Himalayan ranges, and that when by progressive aridity that region became a desert, it was transferred to the bordering regions.

"We may further assume that the environment in which man primarily evolved was a temperate and more or less arid one, progressively cold and dry during the course of his evolution In this region and under these conditions ,the race first attained dominance which enabled it to spread out in successive waves of migration to the most remote parts of earth."

Man and contemporary mammals were the last and highest expression of evolution of life. Before them by millions of years, reptiles had sway, and before reptiles, fishes. So all fossil evidence collected relating to the period of man and contemporary mammals is labeled "recent."

The Haeckel table, as figured out by Gadow, places the origin of anthropoid apes and lemurs, the stock from among which prospective man, probably an ancestor also of the gibbon, sprang, in the Eocene-Miocene period of 2,500,000 years ago. Miocene times were hot ones, when much of the earth was a tropical jungle.

In the Asiatic-polar region, however, the conditions were subtropical, as Knowlton has shown from fossil plants collected entirely around the Arctic Circle region, and others by mammal and invertebrate fossils. In consequence, more animal life evolved under more favorable conditions on the northern Asiatic sector, and has continued to evolve there for the same reason almost continuously since. Also at that time, vast areas of the earth were under shallow seas, which later and since have mostly evaporated, because of changes of climate

The hot Miocene changed into the cooler, more arid Pliocene period, according to Haeckel-Gadow, so that the ancestral anthropoids and contemporary mammals, had increasingly better times for development in the northern Asiatic-polar territory where they were intrenched, and they began to spread around that region into northern Europe

What caused this slow change of climate, first cooling off this region, then congealing it? Astronomy answers, "an increasing eccentricity of the earth's orbit." The tables of eccentricity may be found computed by P. F. Kendall in Wright's "Man and the Glacial Period." These tables show that 240,000 years ago the eccentricity of the earth's orbit was three times that of to-day Woodruff said: "The widespread story of the deluge must be a the Earth" and summarize this feature as follows:

Omitting the elevations of the crust, one degree of latitude being equivalent to 250 feet of elevation, the essential feature of glacial times was the increase of eccentricity and the position of the earth in perihelion in Summer instead of Winter as at present.

There were then long severe Winters and very short, terribly hot Summers, the latter causing tremendous floods on the south edges of the glaciers. These floods, or perhaps one of them of vaster dimensions, gave rise to the story of the flood. As Woodruff said: "The widespread story of the deluge must be a modified tradition from glacial times, when terrific floods occurred each Summer. They must have made such a profound impression as to leave traces in myths long after migration was forgotten."

Another thinker has assumed that the traditions of these same floods gave rise to the flaming sword story, by which Adam and Eve were driven out of the Mesopotamian Garden of Eden.

The human mind, ever since it began to possess some organization, has tried to think out the reasons for things, same as ordinary minds do to-day, without the scientific bolster of evidence. Hence we have myths substituted for evidence from the earliest recorders down to the unknown who was always telegraphing the fall of Port Arthur during the Russo-Jap war.

The Haeckel-Gadow table puts the existence of Pithecanthropus erectus, our earliest discovered ancestor at 600,000 years ago. His skull shows him to have been higher than the apes, but lower than man. His descendants, according to the same table were 350,000 years developing the man brain.

In other words, the Adam and Eve of science on that Asiatic-polar rim, achieved full development of huge physique and large skull with perfected brain 250,000 years ago. What caused it? Just excessive cold and nothing else, say scientists. All concede that the population of the world at that instant was far greater than that of to-day. Mankind of the lowest, most brutal, apish types had spread all over the earth's warmer regions to get away from the cold into regions automatically producing food, with climate adapted to primeval life. Up in the Asiatic northland, however, the men who remained, developed brains and self reliance because of and in spite of the cold. They had to think or perish

The summary of this evidence from the works of Huxley, Le Conte and others is thus given by Dr. Charles E Woodruff.

"Our pre-glacial ancestor, in that Asiatic sub-tropical climate, which extended nearly to the pole, may have had no little trouble in getting food that it was the active, agile, intelligent ones best fitted to escape the enemies of the times who were best adjusted to the environment and who survived in greater numbers. Now what a change occurred in the very slow and gradual approach of the long cold! What a struggle began with a wiping out of species which could not find fit variations adjusted to the change, and what a mortality there must have been among our most stupid ancestors, and therefore what a rapid evolution of brain when the most intelligent survived, and no others in each generation! Is it not possible then that brain developed during the cold and as a result of it?

The section entirely around the Arctic Circle has been continuously inhabited by man, since man evolved. Before, during and after the ice ages—and the last one is not yet all gone—the polar region, whether subtropical or congealed, has been mastered by man, under whatever conditions, and gainst all hazards.

In those regions which we characterize as awful, man has been accompanied by other mammals, birds, reptiles, invertebrates and plants. In former times, before the glacial age, evidence shows that land was continuous around the Arctic Circle Water gaps have since been made in the Circle by the weight

In other words, the Arctic Circle people who first evolved the perfected brain have left the original habitat of man and his ancestors continually peopled

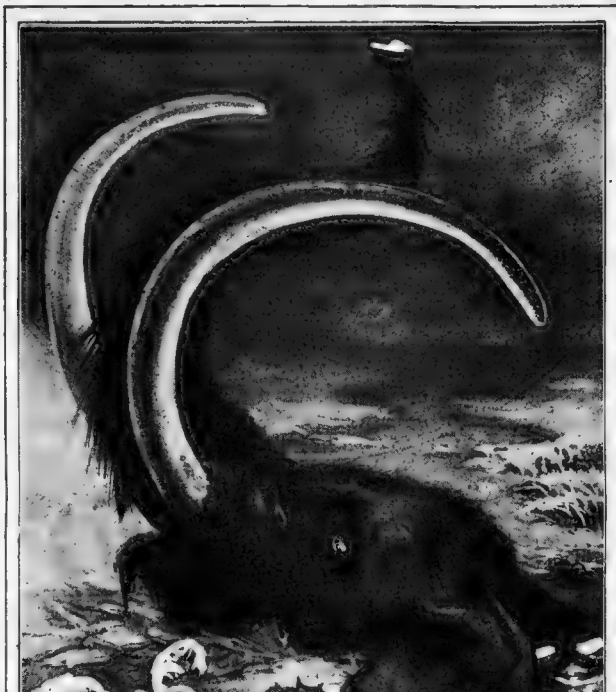
On the northern Asiatic sector, it is not too much to assert that there are still existing tribes to-day, not a whit different in form, physique and brain from the men of 160,000 years ago in the Lapp of to-day we have almost typical first men, white men, blond men. In the people of darker skins or redder or browner skins—the nigrescensed people—we have offshoots who evolved color changes because of the violet rays of the sun causing snowburn, snow blindness, etc., and to meet environmental conditions so as to deceive enemies, according to Charcot, Unna, Hammer, Bowles, etc

These peoples, the nigrescensed races, which include negroes, East Indians, and all not white, made the mistake of their lives in not remaining white and blond, since they have in consequence become the under dogs of the races, subjected by those who remained white, also have been victims of disease and epidemics, and have been depleted time and again because of intermarriage. Still many of them survive entirely around the Arctic Circle and illustrate to us that the Fournier proposition of a Polar Garden of Eden makes it possible for the human race to be rehabilitated at a time when more southern conditions exterminate us, whether by wars or disease

In other words, the polar region is not only the birthplace of brain and brawn, but the stabilizer and rehabilitator of mankind Its estimated populations of to-day are some 10,000,000 people, of whom most are Asiatics.

Among the latter, particularly in northern Siberia, are many men of huge stature and large skulls, who have never been defeated in battle, conquered or who have ever surrendered, always fighting to the death. The Russians, after several centuries of attempted conquests by Cossacks, gave up, and took over a mild control by diplomacy and bribes. The Russians realized that if these huge natives were exterminated there would be none left to do the Arctic Circle work, that of reindeer propagation, fur collection and fisheries. Cold means nothing to them, the nine months of Winter, Arctic blizzards, the absence of sunlight, never for an instant interfere with their travel or occupations.

They are pure, typical and primitive carnivores, with strength, comparable to al gorilla's, able to throw a reindeer stag by his horns and to master the most ferocious beasts in hand to hand conflicts; men, women and children dressing in furs that would make New York billionaires envious. We speak of the menace to the world of rousing the Chinese, forgetting that if these Arctic Asiatics were ever aroused a worse calamity might befall the more southern peoples than even the Teutons have planned.



Whole Carcasses of Mammoths Are Found Preserved in the Arctic Ice—This Striking Drawing by Biron Roger Shows One of the Gigantic Beasts, Which Could Only Live in Tropical Climate, Being Submerged in a Frozen Marsh During the Beginning of the Glacier Epoch.

A Strange Drawing of the Extraordinary Creatures Long Supposed to Live in the Arctic Seas—These Legends, Science Thinks, Are Survivals of Racial Memories of Actual Fights of Earliest Humanity in That Region with Monsters.

Northern Albatrosses in Their Love Dance—A Curious Form of Bird Life That Is Profuse in the Lands Being Explored by Stefansson.

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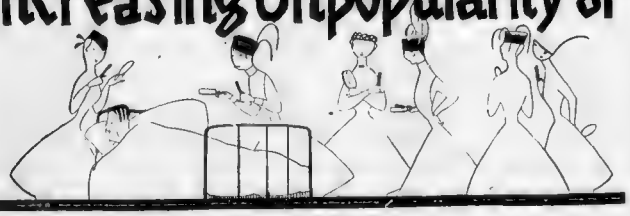
Increasing Unpopularity of the Fashionable "War Nurses"



"Rumor Reaches Us That Too Many Eyes, Whose Enthusiastic Patriotism Exceeds Their Efficiency Have Volunteered for Attendance on the Sick. The Above Picture Shows a Wounded Hero Having His Hair Brushed for the Ninth Time." Sketch from the London Tatler.

Hysteria, Intrigue and Cigarette-Smoking Idlers Make the Noted Dr. Blake Resign from the Paris American Ambulance and Now There Are Threats to Stop His Supply of Wounded!

aris, Oct. 2

"THE plague of frivolous war nurses," already denounced by the Countess of Warwick and others, has produced a most ridiculous though deplorable situation.

Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the famous American surgeon, has resigned from the American Ambulance, the most richly supported war hospital in Paris, because he could not stand the constant intrusion of incompetent society nurses and helpers. He wishes to join the British Base Hospital at Les Orangis, which is conducted in a scientific manner and from which frivolous idlers have been sternly excluded.

Of course Dr. Blake did not say that he was resigning on account of the society nurses. That would have been unprofessional, but it is reasonably certain that that is the true reason, from the manner in which his resignation has been received by the leading women of the American colony in Paris and from other facts.

At first they declared that Dr Blake must on no account be allowed to resign. Then they said that if he went to the British hospital they would use their influence to see that it received no wounded.

The American colony in Paris is to a large extent composed of wealthy persons of leisure. The art students and poor Americans struggled back after the outbreak of war, while those who remained were generally persons of independent means who had become permanent residents of France. They were feverishly anxious to show their loyalty to the country of their adoption when the great calamity fell upon it.

The American War Ambulance Hospital was immediately organized. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were subscribed. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, the elder, who has spent a large part of her time in Paris for many years, was one of the most liberal subscribers. Only recently a fresh subscription of $50,000 was received.

The American colony were delighted to find a most distinguished New York surgeon, handsome and quite fascinating, to whom they could chat in their own language, ready to work in their hospital.

Dr. Blake, who was long regarded as one of the leading surgeons of New York, had left that city because of his domestic troubles and his wife's divorce suit. He settled in Paris and married there the beautiful and accomplished Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who, by the way, has employed all her tact and smooth out difficulties at the hospital, but in vain.

Dr. Blake at first welcomed the opportunity to bury himself in the most serious and absorbing kind of work and avoid the social curiosity which had often annoyed him. He became an assistant to a French physician, Dr. Dubouchet as the managers of the hospital wished to show their complete subordination to France' interests.

Dr. Blake had no sooner put on his operating suit and taken out his instruments than he became aware of an astonishing state of affairs. There was an inefficiency of patients and an embarrassing excess of society nurses, animated fashion plates and untrained helpers of all kinds.

The fact was that the French army did not want military hospitals in Paris, but the society element, both American and French, insisted on having some wounded darlings to cherish. The consequence was that the few wounded who fell into their hands were smothered with affection and unskilled attention, a very bad thing for those who were in a serious condition.

Dr. Karl Connell, a New York surgeon, who was for a time associated with Dr. Blake in the American Ambulance, has described the state of affairs:

"The basic difficulty," said Dr Connell, "is that Paris is in charge of the French military authorities and is an armed camp. As such the military authorities did all they could at first to keep it free from wounded. It was only in response to the hysterical demands of the civilian population for wounded that the civil government of France overrode the protestations of the military during the scenes of disorganization which followed the battle of the Marne and permitted the wounded to be brought to Paris. Less than 4,000 wounded were apportioned to the 50,000 beds in the French capital. These patients were fought for by the various organizations, and in the melee the American colony got more than its share.

"The wounded were housed in luxurious style, and their treatment was beyond any conception of demands which might be made in time of war. They were cared for and fed as no hospital in New York provides for the sick. In fact, on these wounded there was lavished the entire love, sympathy and hysteria of the American colony.

"To provide for all the volunteers the necessary labor was apportioned out to the corps of helpers, and these were ten times in excess of similar staffs of established institutions. The wounded in the surgical division were handled with the utmost efficiency. This served the purposes of establishing cordial political relationships and in providing a vent for the hysteria of the civilian colony.

"Wounded continued to be scarce, but the American Ambulance, by its active and aggressive political attitude and its muscular ambulance corps, continued to gather more than its share. There were some fine young American college athletes among the young physicians, and some of the other volunteer agencies used to ask them to help them get some wounded."

Dr. Connell admitted that there was some cigarette smoking and jollification about the hospital, although he was inclined to minimize its effect in demoralizing the organization.

"It was not unusual for the volunteer nurses to smoke in the corridors," said Dr. Connell. "It is the social custom of the country. As the volunteers and helpers were all of high social standing, they usually met at tea for a few minutes at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. surgeons, nurses, ambulance drivers, orderlies. Why not? The ambulance driver or the orderly might be a count or a member of some aristocratic family."

It will be recalled that Miss Nona McAdoo, the pretty twenty-year-old daughter of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, went to work in this hospital and returned to America very suddenly. It was unkindly reported that she had come away in disgust because she went to nurse wounded soldiers and found she had to scrub floors. The truth is that she found that to do the work of a nurse faithfully was too severe a tax on her physique, and she very sensibly resigned.

Conditions in the various war hospitals had already been denounced by the Countess of Warwick in scathing words, which have been echoed in all the allied countries. Doctors and other authorities were at first more or less intimidated by her high social position of the butterfly nurses, and this straightforward language from a woman of the Countess of Warwick's rank and celebrity nerved them up to do their duty.

"Unfortunately there is a very large company of young women to whom war is little more than a new sensation," said Lady Warwick. "The people I have in mind have not been content to devote themselves to brainless frivolity, because they must sample every sensation that the seasons provide—they have invaded the sanctuary of the hospital nurse. Scores have found their way to the great London hospitals in town to face what they are pleased to regard as training. I have known some who have danced till 3 a. m. and have presented themselves at the hospital at 8 o'clock.

"Everybody knows that the training of a real hospital nurse is a very serious matter; that it makes full demand upon physical and mental capacity, and that a long period is required to bring the seed of efficiency to flower or fruit. The social butterflies have made no such sacrifice. They have acquired a trifling and superficial knowledge of a nurse's work and have then set their social influence to work in order to reach some one of the base hospitals where they may sample fresh experience.

"They subvert discipline; they are a law to themselves; they are too highly placed or protected to be called to order promptly; they have neither the inclination nor the capacity for sustained usefulness. To sit at the end of a bed and smoke cigarettes with a wounded officer does not develop the efficiency of a hospital."

These words of Lady Warwick led to a rigid reform of the British war hospitals, and especially those in France. Absolute control of the nursing staff is now given to professional nurses of long standing. No volunteers or amateurs are allowed to handle patients. All probationers must go through a period of training similar to that required before the outbreak of peace. They must begin at the bottom by doing the hardest and most menial kind of work instead of "sitting on a bed smoking a cigarette and holding the hand of a handsome young officer."

The rigid enforcement of these rules has led to a wholesale abandonment of the "nursing career" by the butterflies of English society.

It was this reform that led Dr Blake to plan to transfer his services to the big new British base hospital at Les Orangis. This is said to be a model of its kind and a striking thing to note that its chief business manager is an American, Miss Lady Johnstone, wife of Sir Alan Johnstone, of the British diplomatic service, and sister of Clifford Pinchot, of New York.

A curious feature in making Dr Blake's position in the American hospital unpleasant was said to be the jealousy of the French doctors. They enjoy a handsome income from treating rich Americans in Paris, and it was insinuated that they feared a surgeon of Dr. Blake's reputation, with his face exposed by the war, would in future take much of this away from them. This imputation is naturally indignantly denied by the Frenchmen.

One thing that stands out of this is the cruel wrong that is done to wounded soldiers, who are treated as playthings by the society butterflies. When a man has offered his life for his country and perhaps suffered horrible injuries he should receive the most careful and skilful attention that can possibly be given.

The scandalous conditions that have prevailed in many places are reflected in a cartoon in an English newspaper, where a wounded British Tommy, all covered in bandages, says to a self-important attendant:

"Be a sport. Tell her lady I'm too sick to be nursed to-day."

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Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the Famous New York Surgeon with Some of His Paris War Patients, His Care for Whom Has Been Made Difficult by Society Busybodies.

The Patient: Lummy, 'er Ladyship Again? Look 'ere, George! Be a Sport. Go and Tell 'er I'm Too Bloomin' Ill to Be Nussed To-day.

A Cartoon from London Sketch, One of Many Satires upon Fashionable "War Nurses."

The Beautiful Mrs. Joseph A. Blake, Formerly Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Who Employed All Her Tact in Vain to Settle Her Husband's Difficulties at the Paris Hospital.

Mrs. Blake (Then Mrs. Clarence Mackay) in a Tableau as a War Nurse—a Prophetic Scene.

Why Our Stomachs Don't Digest Themselves

WHY should not our stomachs, which produce gastric juices capable of digesting flesh that offers a decided resistance to the action of these juices, digest their own mucous membrane, which is about the most delicate and tender substance in the human body?

For a long time it was believed that the gastric juices would not attack a living tissue. When, however, the ear of a living rabbit was allowed to have into the stomach of a dog through an orifice into which a glass tube was fitted, so that the experimenter could see all that was passing within. It was found that the rabbit's ear was actually attacked within a short time by the gastric juices. This exploded the notion that living tissue could not be digested by the stomach.

Why then does the stomach not digest itself? Because the living body possesses a miraculous power of producing protective agents whenever necessary. The protective substance it generates to check the action of the stomach upon itself is called trypsin. The moment the organism dies trypsin is no longer generated, and the gastric juices remaining in the stomach and intestines actually do begin to digest themselves.

Paradoxes of this sort abound in our bodies. Old age, for example, can be produced artificially in an animal by injecting into its blood adrenalin, an albuminous substance obtained from the adrenal glands.

And yet our own bodies not only contain adrenalin, but we cannot live without it. Without it fatigue is caused by the slightest muscular exertion.

It is plain that in the case of adrenalin the body generates some protective substance to protect itself against premature old age, just as it produces trypsin as a check against the digestive activity of the stomach. In old age, the body's efficiency in manufacturing these various protective agents is materially lowered, and the baneful effect of adrenalin, finding a less and less powerful brake confronting it, poisons all the organs of the body and thus produces the symptoms which we describe as old age.

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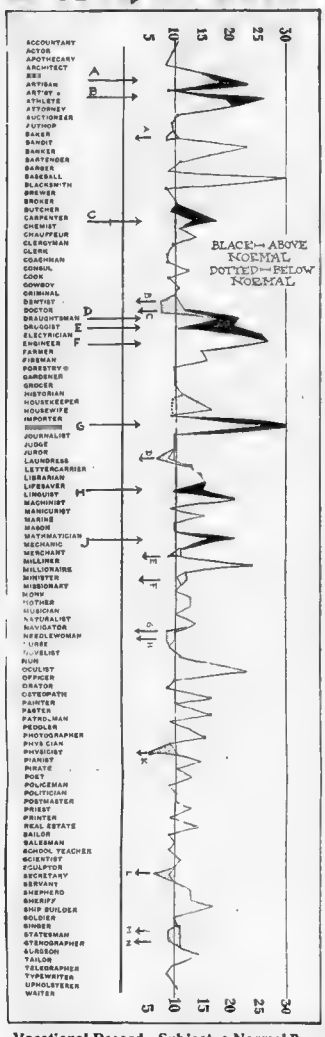
Science's Newest, Most Remarkable Use of Electricity to Make

Dr. von David Explains How His Self-Revealing Vocational Test "Short Circuits" Caprices and Mere Fascinations and Records the Subject's Inherent Fundamental Impulse of Which He Himself Is Unconscious



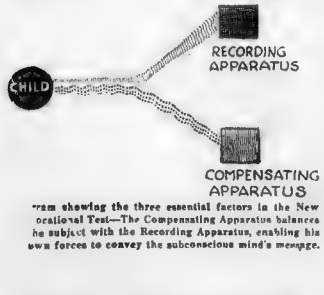
Vocational Record—Subject, a Normal Boy, Aged 14 Years.

(Long Arrows Pointing to Right—Above Normal.)

A—Indicates fascination for art.
B—Ability confirmed by A.
C—A desire to make models.
D—Ability to make and read plans for models.
E—Interest due to the fact that the father was a druggist.
F—Ability to illustrate and lay out plans.
G—Desire and ability to improve on existing plans.
H—Desire to make public the results of his ability.
J—Corresponds to D, and due to the percentage increase (from normal 15 to 20), indicates a greater capacity and adaptability.

(Short Arrows Pointing to Left—Below Normal.)

A—No cause assigned.
B—Confirms the explanation of "Druggist"—no vocational interest.
C—The same situation.
D—Because of sex.
E—Because of sex.
F—None assigned.
G—Because of sex.
H—The same reason.
K—Further establishing the application of "Art" as meaning ability to draw.
L—Because of sex.
M—The same reason.
N—Corresponds to and checks B, "Dentist".



ram showing the three essential factors in the New ocational Test—The Compensating Apparatus balances he subject with the Recording Apparatus, enabling his own forces to convey the subconscious mind's message.

By M. P. von David, M. D., A. B.

The Distinguished Physicist and Psychologist of the Universities of Bohn, Vienna and Harvard, of the Boston City, Peter Bent Brigham and Other Hospitals, and Developer of the New Scientific Principle of Vocational Tests.

WHEN the public is asked to accept a new scientific theory which is claimed to have a direct bearing, potentially, upon the welfare of every civilised human being, it is entitled to an explanation of the principles involved and of the succession of steps taken in developing that theory into a proved and practical system.

You are now asked to accept these facts, which I am prepared to demonstrate: That every human brain from the earliest period of its existence holds an inherent, dominant impulse or capacity which, if early recognised and properly developed, leaves no doubt about the character of that person's true vocation in life; and that each brain, together with its associated organs, nerves, muscles and body processes, generates and can transmit a force whereby it can be induced unconsciously and unequivocally to register the nature of that special individual gift.

The value of such a revelation is obvious. It cannot be obtained with certainty by means of the ordinary vocational tests now in general use, which depend upon an appeal to the consciousness and intelligence of the subject, his family history and observations of his achievements. In early life, when the whole matter is of supreme importance, data of this sort is manifestly inconclusive. There is no consciousness of the inherent dominant impulse, and the time is not yet ripe for it to manifest itself, even unconsciously, in ordinary ways.

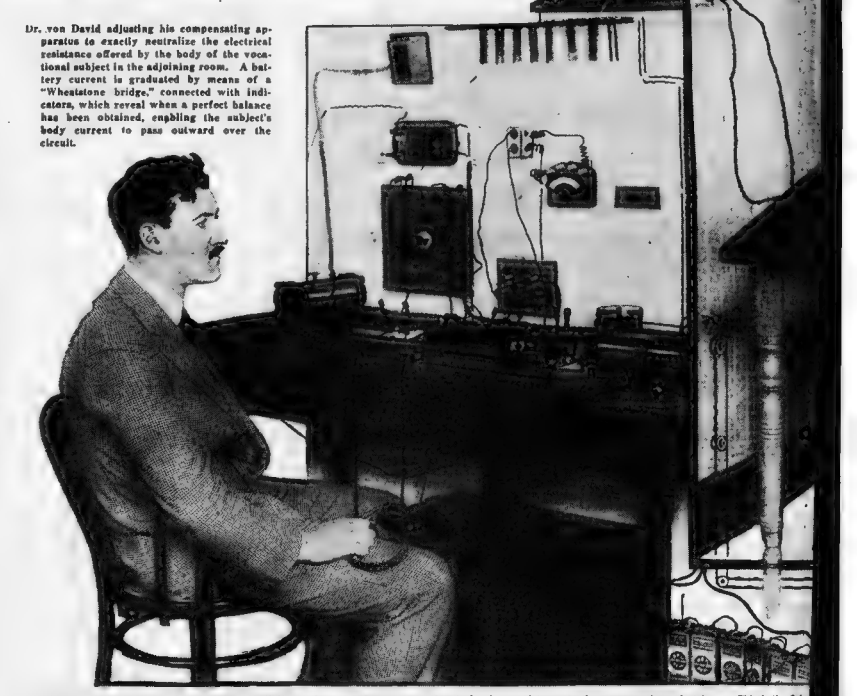
The problem, as I have just stated it, is how to cause that gift, of which the subject is all unconscious, to divulge to us its own secret. That problem has been solved. We have discovered how to neutralize the resistance of the body to the external passage of its own electrical energy, and thus to enable the subconscious mind to make a material record of its most vital property.

I will now attempt to carry you over the path of scientific research which it was necessary to travel in order to achieve these results.

Physics, until the middle of the nineteenth century, had settled the limits of matter and energy. There seemed little left to do except fill in the details of the scheme. But in 1895 a new series of phenomena was developed which not only broadened these fields but revolutionized the entire outlook. The passage of an electrical discharge through rarefied gases had been studied by Sir William Crookes, J. J. Thompson and many others for several years and the theory of electric ions to explain the conduction of electricity through liquids had been adopted. But on April 20, 1895, Wilhelm Roentgen, of Munich, discovered accidentally that photographic plates standing in the neighborhood of tubes of such rarefied gas were affected by an electric discharge, although covered by an opaque screen, thus revealing the rays which bear his name, and opening up the field of my present work.

When an electric discharge passes between two wires in gas which had been rarefied to about one one-millionth of atmospheric pressure, straight rays are found to proceed from the negatively electrified wire, or cathode, and these produce the Roentgen rays when they strike solid objects. These straight cathode rays have been studied very closely by many, especially Sir Joseph John Thompson. He has also lately examined the positive rays which also in straight paths proceed from the positive wire or anode. By making these rays pass through intense fields of magnetic and electric force they may be deflected from their straight course, and from the deflection caused by known forces their velocity and mass can be calculated. They are found to consist of flights of isolated atoms, and this experiment gives an accurate means of ascertaining atomic weight.

By similar methods the negative, or cathode, rays have already been examined; they were shown to consist of flights of much more minute particles negatively electrified, and again by measuring the electric and magnetic force required to deflect the particles from their straight paths Thompson was able to calculate their velocity and their mass. The velocity was found to be about 18,000 miles per second, or one-tenth that of light, while the mass of each of the flights of light was but part of the mass of the lightest known chemical (hydrogen). These corpuscles seem to be identical from whatever source they come; and whatever be the condition of the experiments they form a constituent part of all *chemical elements* (remember this well), while the charge of electricity which they carry seems to be the natural unit of a negative charge. They not only approach, but seem to realize, the old conception of a common basis for all matter which was formulated by Greek thinkers 2,500 years ago.



Dr. von David adjusting his compensating apparatus to exactly neutralize the electrical resistance offered by the body of the vocational subject in the adjoining room. A battery current is graduated by means of a "Wheatstone bridge," connected with indicators, which reveal when a perfect balance has been obtained, enabling the subject's body current to pass outward over the circuit.

Let us for a moment consider another series of experiments carried on by the mathematicians Lawrence and Larmor. Maxwell's works had shown long ago that light was to be regarded as a series of electromagnetic waves. It follows that waves must be started by the oscillation of minute electric charges and that every substance capable of emitting light when raised to incandescence must contain electric charges ready to be set in oscillation. But then, moving electric charges carry electric-magnetic energy and momentum with them in the surrounding space and thus themselves possess mass.

Now, these properties are sufficient to endow matter with its known characteristics, and thus matter itself maybe explained as an electrical phenomenon, while the ultimate electric charges or electrons may be identified with the corpuscles of the cathode rays. We may therefore, without fear of scientific contradiction, resolve the conception of electricity into that of matter, or vice versa.

It is impossible to say that one of these conceptions is more fundamental than the other. See, then, where we are led! In thinking of this idea, proved as it is beyond the question of a doubt, we naturally revert to some form of matter with which we are both interested and well acquainted; let us then apply these facts to ourselves and see what may be done through them for mankind of the future.

In the phenomenon of radio activity, in which corpuscles are found moving at speeds which in some cases approach to within 5 per cent of the velocity of light, the mass of these particles can be measured in the same way as the others, and it is of great interest to find that once more our scheme of science corresponds with observed phenomena; the measured mass of the corpuscles shows the calculated increase; thus at speeds such as these the constancy of mass, the fundamental axiom of Newton's law falls us.

Admitting, then, that matter may be resolved into electricity, and that all matter has mass and the property of being able under proper conditions to liberate into energy, viz., motion, heat or light, etc., these transformations are in a way identical with and are properties of all matter, whether acting individually in the form of a single atom or co-ordinating in the form of a complex condition which we call plants, animals, minerals.

In humas beings, therefore, as in radio-activity or in any other matter, chemical change, liberation of energy and gradual disintegration of its atomical parts, is a constant factor, but as in these other forms there are different phases and forms of the change, so there is also in the body. Muscular contraction, movement of any kind, regardless of where it is governed from, is a manifestation of electrical energy. The constant changes which are taking place in the body are undoubtedly the same. If this be so, certainly the most vital impulse of all, namely, the brain, is of a like nature. What is the movement of the heart but the manifestation of energy in matter? Or, in a thought process?

Here let us dwell for the time being and see what this series of discoveries has brought us. Like the measurement of the velocity or mass of the corpuscles, as I mentioned previously, so we must compare and measure the various phases of the manifestation of energy in the body; and because these are so varied and the results so different no one has apparently worked on them. Such measurements as are done cannot be called primary measurements because they are nothing more or less than the result of a certain phase of electrical energy pervading matter; so instead of calling the measurement of blood pressure a true measure we can only say that it represents the work done by energy in a certain form of matter. But as these forms are so necessary to aid the body in certain diseases, how much more would the actual measurement of the vital forces be to man whether in disease or in health?

Considering this, it has been my aim to find some form of measurement which would be accurate, so that these variations which appear constantly from birth to death in the human animal may be known. As the mind is the most active centre of the organism, I have selected this for my test. Naturally many difficulties present themselves at the very beginning. First, the extremely minute quantity of electricity necessary to set in motion the delicate organism of the brain. Many steps lead to this one factor alone. Experiments carried on by Professors Martin and Cannon, of the Harvard Medical School (which I had the pleasure of seeing), determined the resistances of the human body to the passage of an electric current and the variation in this resistance which might occur in different diseased conditions. These were proved to work out clearly that the body under the influence of different drugs and during the course of various diseases offered more or less resistance to the passage of an electric current.

This variation was found to be constant, or nearly so, in like conditions; but this again was not the measurement of the primary current or factor, but only the resistance offered to the passage of energy derived from a source outside the body—for example, dry cells or storage batteries attached to an induction coil series with the body. Although of value in certain cases as an aid to diagnosis, it was by no means the same, or the same idea, as in my work, which, in a few words, has been the development of measurements for the variations occurring in the body under either normal or abnormal conditions; these variations occurring in the energy existing in the body itself and not supplied by an outside source.

A description of the steps taken to overcome the difficulties incurred would fill many pages, but I now believe I have a system of recording and measuring these variations that can be demonstrated to anyone familiar with delicate electrical apparatus. As to the value of this discovery, it unquestionably is so great as to almost stagger one, but as yet I have adapted it to but one thing, which seems to be, from the standpoint of value to the world, to meet the gravest need, that is, the determination and the registration of the variations occurring in the body under various thoughts, reflex actions and other phenomena for which the brain is responsible.

It may be said with agreat deal of truth that if a man had to think of everything he moved when he took a step he would be several days taking it; but as our civilization becomes more and more complex, and even as a child grows up many things gradually become habits, and then we do them as we imagine, unconsciously, this is not entirely true. It does not only require energy to take the step, but it requires the initial impulse of energy for the idea before we begin the actual act. And while the act itself is more or less without premeditation, the initial impulse is the cause of the act, and is thought out, and body and brain prepared for the act beforehand. So it is all through life. The brain acts as a storehouse for the energy which is liberated under varying conditions, some manifestations beginning at birth and others developing as the need arises when we grow older; but undoubtedly there are many things of which we are capable which are never brought into play, and who knows but what these were the very things which, though seeming not suited to us, were those which we could do much better in every way without our ever being having realized it?

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e Your Children Reveal For What Work They are Best Fitted

A Graphic Account of Just How a Boy Subject's Subconscious Mind Surrendered and Recorded His All-Important Life-Secret

EVERY parent of children who are passing out of infancy into the period of preparation for the serious affairs of life will welcome the demonstration made on these pages of an entirely new and scientific system of vocational diagnosis.

What kind of useful work in this busy and exacting world is your boy or girl naturally best fitted for?

You know that you don't know, and common sense tells you that the child himself must be unconscious of the existence of capacities that have never been exercised. Yet you *firmly* believe—as most parents do—with Dr. von David that your child's brain "holds an inherent, dominant impulse or capacity which, if early recognized and properly developed, leaves no doubt about the character of his true vocation in life."

How are you to discover that secret of secrets before it is too late? Ask the child, an immature being made up of instincts, emotions and caprices?

Physical examinations and his school record show that he is just an average, normal boy of twelve. You invoke the aid of vocational experts, who apply the Binet tests. All the world knows the value of these tests. But manifestly it is mostly an appeal to the boy's knowledge of himself, which is virtually nil, as is exhibited by his restless manner and his inconclusive answers to innumerable questions.

Probably you come to the painful conclusion that it would be impossible to distinguish between the caprices and the real, steady, fundamental capacity, anyway.

Now, that is the point of the greatest interest and importance demonstrated in the development of Dr. von David's vocational discovery described in detail by himself on these pages.

The subject is induced unconsciously to register the truth about himself, both the earnestly-sought secret of his mind's inherent, peculiar gift, and the caprices of his emotional nature—and to stamp each for what it truly is.

Mere fascination, the glamor of a delightful childish impression, are swept aside; the record is a clear revelation of the inherent basis of ability only.

What forces are there within the human brain and body that can be commanded to make self-revelations of mental qualities of which the subject himself has no consciousness? Dr. von David explains here, step by step, how that force was discovered to be identical with an electrical current. But it is imprisoned within the body for the body's own internal uses. There is resistance to its outward manifestation which has to be overcome before the messages from the subconscious brain can be transmitted to other brains.

This resistance is overcome by means of an artificial electric current in connection with a compensating apparatus which, when a perfect balance is obtained, enables the subject's subconscious brain messages, carried by their own body current, to pass outward over the artificial conductor to a galvanometer with an oscillograph connection and there, with a moving pencil of reflected light, write on sensitized film their own indelible record.

Such a record, made in the presence of a representative of this newspaper, is reproduced at the left of these pages, and is explained and analyzed in printed references to its essential features. In view of the thoroughness of Dr. von David's article, it is sufficient here to follow the process by which this specific record was obtained.

The scene is the research laboratories of Dr. M. P. von David, in Orange, N. J. Besides this new system of vocational tests, the laboratories are equipped for radiography, fluoroscopy and all manner of chemical and physical research work. To complete the triangle of three separate linked factors in the vocational test there are three rooms—one for the subject, who is quite alone; the second for the operator of the compensating appartus, and the third for the galvanometer recording device and the trained observer of its workings.

During the test there is no communication between these three rooms except by means of telegraph key signals.

The subject is a boy of fourteen. He appears to be an average normal boy of that age. Neither Dr. von David nor his assistant knows him or his family history. They prefer to begin with the purely scientific part of the programme. For medical professional reasons this subject is anonymous, for present convenience called "Tommy."

Tommy is reassured by the statement that all he has to do is to sit in a room by himself at a small table with two fingers of one hand in a pair of small cups containing a harmless liquid, and keep his eyes on a square of wall in front of him, which at present is quite blank. That's all right—Tommy's satisfied.

The liquid in the cups is a mercury and salt solution, providing a perfect contact between the subject's body and the wired circuit linking him with the compensating and recording apparatus in the other two rooms. The telegraph key near the subject's other hand, as he is informed (and as is a fact), is merely to enable him to signal to the other rooms in case he gets tired or wants company.

Tommy is expectant. He keeps his eyes, as directed, on the blank wall in front of him. He does not seem to be aware of any unusual sensations, yet it presently is apparent that for the first time in his life the electric telegraph system of his brain and nerves are establishing a connection with the outside world. For, suddenly, a "vocational word" is flashed upon the wall. It is one of a system of a hundred or more words selected to convey to the youthful mind an impression of various familiar vocations. As the words are flashed in alphabetical order, this one happens to be "accountant." It is evident that Tommy's mind is concentrated on the meaning of that word.

In leisurely succession other words are flashed on Tommy's vision. One observes that each of them gets Tommy's entire attention, while now and then appears a word that causes his countenance to reveal extraordinary interest in his own mental operations. But for definite results one has to seek in the other rooms.

Dr. von David, in the second room, is controlling the compensating apparatus, maintaining a perfect balance between the current within the subject's body and that from the batteries, which overcomes the body resistance and enables the former to convey its own messages to the recording apparatus. The battery current is graduated, and the right potency established by means of the "Wheatstone bridge," connected with instruments which indicate to the operator when more or less current is needed to overcome the subject's resistance. The achievement of this object is the signal for him to begin the flashing of the vocational words upon the subject's vision. This is done by means of slides bearing these words successively inserted in a projector—something like the familiar magic lantern.

The essential part of Dr. von David's work seems like the performance of a miracle; he is extending the operations of a boy's sub-conscious mind beyond his body, in psychical messages psychically transmitted over material wires and through a mechanism which translates them into visible and intelligible lines, curves and angles.

The feature of deepest interest—a spectacle that is almost unvanny in its effect upon the unfamiliar beholder—is found in the third room. Here sits the expert electrical engineer, Arthur C. M. Herding, seeing to the perfect operation of the recording device.

The electrical expert, seated before his recording apparatus, is gazing at a rough chart on the wall, marked in perpendicular degrees bearing various symbols. From right to left across these degrees a point of light is steadily travelling. Finally it remains fairly stationary for a few seconds, when it quickly recedes, to begin the same steady progress forward again—but not nearly so far, and receding more quickly. Again the point of light marches forward farther than ever, hesitates, falls back a little, then proceeds slowly as though feeling its way, and finally glows steadily on one of the higher degrees of the chart. And this spectacle continues until Dr. von David's telegraph signal announces an intermission in Tommy's test.

That point of light represents Tommy's mind taking hold, with varying degrees of intensity, upon the ideas suggested by the vocational words as they flash successively upon his vision. But this is not the permanent record. It is only a means of assuring the operator that his galvanometer and recording device are doing their work properly, for the sensitized film which is receiving the permanent record is necessarily invisible until it has been removed and developed, like a photograph negative.

This was later done, and the result is displayed at the left of these pages and the explanatory references—and Dr. von David's analysis in the latter part of his article.

The degree of a true vocational impulse is based upon a table of "norms" calculated from examinations of 2,000 normal high school children of different ages and reduced to averages.

Dr. von David's article—his authoritative public announcement of his system written especially for this newspaper—covers all these points with scientific accuracy

The subject, a normal boy of 14, forming a contact with the compensating apparatus by holding two fingers of one hand in twin cups holding a mercury and salt solution. The telegraph key at his other hand is simply to enable him to signal to the operator when he feels tired or lonesome. The appearance of the word "Artist" on the wall in front of him means that his own body current is now actuating the recording device in the third room.

Dr. von David's assistant, Arthur C. M. Herdling, electrical engineer, at the recording apparatus. This consists of a galvanometer and an oscillograph attachment whose mirrors write the record with a pencil of light upon a roll of moving sensitized film. A duplication of the reflecting mirrors gives a visible manifestation upon the rough wall chart that the mechanism is doing its work properly. The subject's subconscious mind, by means of its own liberated forces, is thus revealing its own secret.

to which I have devoted
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making a series of tests on some 5,000 subjects; 3,000 of the 5,000 were abnormal cases from various hospitals, and the 2,000 were normal cases obtained from the high schools. Fortified with this data, curves were drawn and certain characteristics developed which gave the units or data which we call *norms*.

The word sensation in this case does not mean pain or feeling in its true sense, although the first few tests were made on the basis of feeling (or sensation) in the sense of touch. The inconsistency of the results led to our present method whereby we get a direct reading and which does not depend upon the sensitiveness of feeling on the part of the subject or the sensitiveness of hearing on the part of the operator making the test.

The person on whom the test is being made is seated at a table upon which are two small glasses of mercury and a salt solution which are connected by wires to the apparatus in another room. The index and middle fingers of the right hand of the subject are placed in the glasses. The table is in a closed-off portion of the room and no other fixtures visible to the subject but a sheet on which words or pictures may be flashed. The impulses or changes caused by the projection of various words and pictures are conducted through the wires from the mercury contact glasses through the apparatus in an adjoining room to a recording device in a third room which has been darkened. The record thus made is superimposed upon the curve of *norms* and a new curve plotted as a resultant.

The words and pictures projected at the first session cover broadly the various vocations. The test is broken up into twenty-minute periods to avoid errors. At least an hour is allowed to pass before the test is continued, and in the interim a complete physical examination is recommended and complete history of the child is made. At the concluding sessions, the subjects or words which gave pronounced curves are taken up individually and each one split up into as many parts as possible. These curves are again plotted and the corresponding results are absolutely decisive and conclusive.

The splitting up of each subject requires quick action on the part of the operator and it is necessary that he has kept in phase with the test from the very start and noted all the radical changes. To illustrate the purpose of the splitting up and running down proposition it is better explained by the reference to an actual case:

A boy of fourteen gave marked response to the words "artist" and "art" on the initial test with a less marked response on engineering. The second test resolved itself to these subjects and a series of words such as sketching and painting, decorating, caricaturing, life drawing, modelling, designing, mechanical drawing and the projecting of a plan of battleships all gave an increasing response.

The conclusions taken from the peaks of the curves left no loophole to doubt that the boy's gift of drawing was simply an advantage and a great factor in his study and application of mechanical engineering. The parents confirmed the boy's ability for drawing, but they did not have the faintest idea of the mechanical engineering qualifications.

We have taken it for granted in the above description that in every case we were working on a normal child. Keeping in mind the fact that the readings recorded are not true and cannot be obtained until the corresponding curve of the *norms* is superimposed and remembering that the *norms* were obtained from 2,000 cases of abnormal children, it is readily seen that the reading of the abnormal child will coincide with the negative *norm* and the resultant curve will also be abnormal.

The benefit of such test on the abnormal child not only assists in localizing peculiarities of the defective or delinquent child, but also by the aid of similar histories on the corresponding readings gives us a means of a diagnosis which would otherwise be impossible. There is another feature not to be overlooked in this particular field, and that is the advantages of making periodic tests as a means of showing improvement or development under systematic treatment and training.

The scope of the possibilities and application of the test in some form or other is practically unlimited, and with future development, material and data in view some of the more practical uses will be investigated. The morality problem lends itself readily. The detection of lies and criminal decisions are apparent. The guilty, coldtempered, cold-hearted felon, who has mastered the art of controlling facial expression is open to a more prying instrument than a Jury.

The primary purpose of this vocational test is to determine along what lines the subject (boy or girl) should follow to secure the best results in life. By this we do not mean to convey the idea that every subject upon whim the test is made will be a millionaire, or even rich, but barring the outside conditions we are able to advise the course which, if followed, will give the best results in that particular boy or girl. "*That is success.*" The external conditions referred to may be caused by illness or submitting to evil influences. The test in practically all cases reveals these weaknesses, but the remedy for the environment or the parents themselves enter into the equation and may be the deciding factor.

Our appeal is to the parents, who are considering whether they should send their children out into the commercial world or allow them to continue their studies. At this crisis the test is invaluable. If the former is considered, the question then is what kind of business or profession would be best for them. But usually the first vacancy or job that the boy or girl can get is taken, regardless of their fitness and disappointment often follows. If the latter is considered (that of continuing at school) the student is allowed to make the selection of the course, and in this case picks out such subjects that require the least work and which will give the most time for amusement. *Is this not the Crisis?*

How William Thaw II, American Aviator, Won France's Highest Honor

Armed with a Machine Gun and Pursuing a German 'Plane. A French "Parasol" Monoplane Fighting at a Height of 10,000 Feet— Photographed from Another French Aeroplane. A Type of the Service in Which Mr. Thaw Is Engaged.

The Interesting Career of a Brilliant Young "Air Man" Whose Daring Exploits Have Made Him One of the Most Conspicuous Americans in the European War

ONE American in the European war of whom his country has great reason to be proud is the aviator William Thaw, II., son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, of Pittsburg and New York.

Young Thaw has received the Military Cross from the French Government for his heroic services as an aviator in the French army. This is the highest honor that can be paid to a French soldier for personal services on the field of battle. It corresponds to the coveted Victoria Cross of England.

But Mr. Thaw has done more even than to show himself a hero. His skill and daring he has given new proofs of the enormous possibilities of the aeroplane in warfare. If this country should ever become involved in war it will find the abilities of Thaw and men who are following his methods of the greatest value in defending our coil.

By a most regrettable accident William Thaw, the aviator, son of Mr. Benjamin Thaw, was recently used by this newspaper with his cousin, William Thaw, III., who is a nephew of Harry K. Thaw and of the latter's older half-brother. The late William Thaw, Jr. The careers of William Thaw, the aviator, and William Thaw, III., have been entirely dissimilar. William Thaw, the aviator, has devoted himself with difficult vocation with singleness of purpose and has won such unique distinction that his friends may well feel pleased to find him continuing with different persons entirely without fame as an aviator.

Mr. Thaw II. has never figured in any escapades such as those which have been reported from time to time as characteristic of the Mr. Thaw with whom he was so unfortunately confused, and so he has never had the need of the regeneration which was the basis of the article recently published in this newspaper.

At the outbreak of this war William Thaw foresaw from his own experiences that the aeroplane was to be the omniscient eye of the army commander. This proved to be the case to an extent that surprised generals and the older military men, and still more the general public. The flying machine has made surprise attacks by day and flanking movements in the old sense impossible. The airman detects all these movements and reports them to his own side. But for the French airmen the original German dash at Paris would probably have been successful, for there is reason to believe that the invaders would have cut off the French forces defending Paris from the army on the eastern frontier.

Hardly any movement of troops or guns, however carefully planned and secretly executed, can now be concealed, for the aviator of the opposing side hovers over the ground, instantly detecting any unconcealed operations and scrutinizing the earth closely for signs of secret ones.

William Thaw II. and Stephen McGordon Photographed While Flying Under the Four Bridges of New York's East River—Mr. Thaw Is Seated at the Left Hand Steering Wheel at the Right of the Picture.

The aviator's most serious enemy is an opponent in the air perhaps more skilful, more determined or mounted in a more powerful machine than his own. Aeroplanes are now being built armored and carrying four men and two machine guns. That such machines may have a very serious fighting value is obvious.

The aeroplanes have been of such enormous value as scouts that their possibilities for bomb throwing and other forms of attack have not been fully tried out. But the attack by the French on the royal palace at Stuttgart and other episodes suggest that they may yet be very serious.

William Thaw, who believed heart and soul in the justice of the French cause, promptly volunteered for the aviation corps at Paris in the beginning of the war. He was informed that the only course open to him was to enlist in the Foreign Legion. Stephen MacGordon, who had been his companion in aviation in America, and wished, like him, to enlist as an aviator, was discouraged by this rebuff.

Not so with William Thaw. He accepted the best opportunity that offered. He was then little more than twenty-one. In a few weeks there is reason to believe that the French army commanders, realizing the need and vital importance of aviators, were glad to employ him in his true calling.

During the Summer of this year he was assigned to service with the French army at Verdun, a critical position in the French defenses on their eastern frontier. A report came that he had fallen far within the German lines and been killed. This could not be confirmed or denied for weeks because of the secrecy with which the French surrounded their operations in this region.

Then it became known that he was uninjured and had performed a most daring feat, in which he had escaped from an apparently hopeless situation. For this he received his decoration from the French Government.

According to one report, his motor was struck by a shell and he was forced to descend within the German lines. After he had gathered very important information about their positions, he repaired the machine under fire while the Germans were hastening to capture him and succeeded in ascending before they could reach him and returned to the French lines.

William Thaw and his brother, Alexander Blair Thaw, have devoted themselves to the science of aviation with an energy and industry which no young mechanic forced to work for a living and anxious to gain a competence could have surpassed. Such an example in young men born to great wealth is interesting and inspiring.

One Winter while their relations and friends were enjoying the usual pleasures of fashionable life in New York the two brothers were grinding away at a machine shop in Bleecker street.

William Thaw performed many astonishing feats of aviation in America before he went away. He was the first aviator to pass under the four bridges of New York's East River. This feat was really the concluding stage of a brilliant flight from Newport, R. I., to New York.

Hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers watched and cheered him as he passed under the four bridges, an unprecedented feat, which aviators had previously shunned because of the treacherous air currents so near the surface. Hell Gate is a locality particularly feared by aviators. Having passed under the bridges the young aviator took three turns round the Statue of Liberty before proceeding to Staten Island. On the way he encountered the steamship New York and circled over her three times.

His brother, Alexander Blair Thaw, who was only fifteen years old at this time, has invented an automatic stabilizer for aeroplanes, which was used very successfully by the two brothers in some preliminary trials. This stabilizer prevents side slipping, skidding or stalling and banks an aeroplane at the correct angle in making turns, thus overcoming many dangers of the air.

The device is arranged to operate even while manual control is maintained, so that failure of the aviator to act in restoring equilibrium when needed could be supplied by the action of the automatic stabilizer.

William Thaw was the hero of at least one season at Newport, when he took some of the most prominent residents and some of the most attractive belles, like Miss Margaret Andrews, for rides in the air.

At Palm Beach, Fla., he made a flying record of one mile in forty seconds. He did a thriving business at this fashionable resort by taking people up at $20 a flight "as high as they want to go."

In this country his favorite machine was a hydro-aeroplane, a type of aircraft, likely to be very essential for coast defense. One of these machines is said to have cost him $65,000. With this he carried passengers around Watch Hill, R. I., at $15 a trip, accumulating a handsome sum of money.

He operated an aerial ferry for the benefit of the visitors at Palm Beach, carrying them backward and forward across Lake Worth.

With characteristic enterprise William Thaw proposed to establish an aerial cab service between passenger ships arriving or leaving New York and the shore. This service would have taken tardy passengers to their ships after they had started or have landed those in a hurry to get ashore at the earliest possible moment. It would also have carried messages between the ships and the shore.

He proved the practical character of his plan by dropping a bundle of newspapers on the Imperator just as she was entering the New York ship channel, and many hours before she could have landed her passengers.

Mr. Thaw and his younger brother went to Europe in the Spring of 1914, with a 100-horse-power Curtiss hydroaeroplane on which the younger brother's stabilizing device had been installed. They intended to compete for the $150,000 safety prize offered by the French Government and to enter other competitions. The war was not at that time in sight, and since then all their plans have been upset by it. Whether the stabilizer has actually been tested in battle by the French is an interesting detail we may learn later.

Mr. Thaw has given one of his machines to the French Government, but whether this is the one in which he performed his heroic war feat is uncertain. The machine in which he was interested is, of course, intended chiefly for use over water.

Many people throughout the United States are earnestly hoping that this brilliant young aviator will return safely from his thrilling but dangerous experiences to make himself useful to the future of American aviation. At Yale, where he studied; at Newport, where he spent several seasons; at Palm Beach, in New York and in Pittsburgh he has hosts of friends and admirers.

A loving and anxious American mother awaits him. However proud she may be of his great achievements, she would doubtless be overjoyed to see him safely back in America.

William Thaw, the Aviator, Performing One of His Many Daring Feats in His Hydroaeroplane Over the Waters of New York Bay. In This Way William Thaw II. Prepared for His Brilliant Successes with the French Army.

William Thaw II., Driving His Hydroaeroplane at High Speed Over the Water Near Newport, R. I. This Machine is Expected to Be a Valuable Weapon in Coast Defense.

"Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star," All-a Mistake

"TWINKLE, twinkle, little star"—but why? In spite of our own good sense we can't help thinking sometimes that the star actually does the twinkling. But it doesn't.

At the distance that the nearest fixed star is from us it is impossible that any motion on its part would be visible. The stars are moving at a million times the speed of earth's fastest express train, but if Adam had started to watch the nearest one and were watching it still he couldn't have observed its position change in the sky more than the thickness of a piece of blotting paper.

The twinkling of a star is due mainly to the shifting of the earth and the air currents round it. There are several layers of air, most of them traveling in different directions, and some denser than others.

It is well known that when there is a change in the thickness of a medium there is a difference in the refraction or bending which an object has when put into it. Pour some molasses and water and oil into a glass, floating the water on the molasses and the oil on the water, and then put in a spoon. It will appear bent at three places—where it touches the oil, where it touches the water and where it touches the molasses.

Now, if you imagine the molasses and the oil and the water all flowing in different directions it is easy to see how blurred the spoon might become. It is this movement of the air that makes a star "dance" when you look at it.

The supposed "points" of a star are not there at all. A star is round, like the earth or the moon or the sun, but the human eye—largely because of its mode of sending sight-impressions to the brain—sees matters in straight lines, and the haze around a brightness always seems to be pointed. The brighter the object the more points there seem to be.

The eye, however, does not stay fixed any more than the air does, and, accordingly, the involuntary movements of the eye add to this twinkling and pointed appearance of the star. "Up above the world so high, like a diamond in the sky," is merely a mistake. The camera at the end of a telescope tube shows a star as an apparently round spot.

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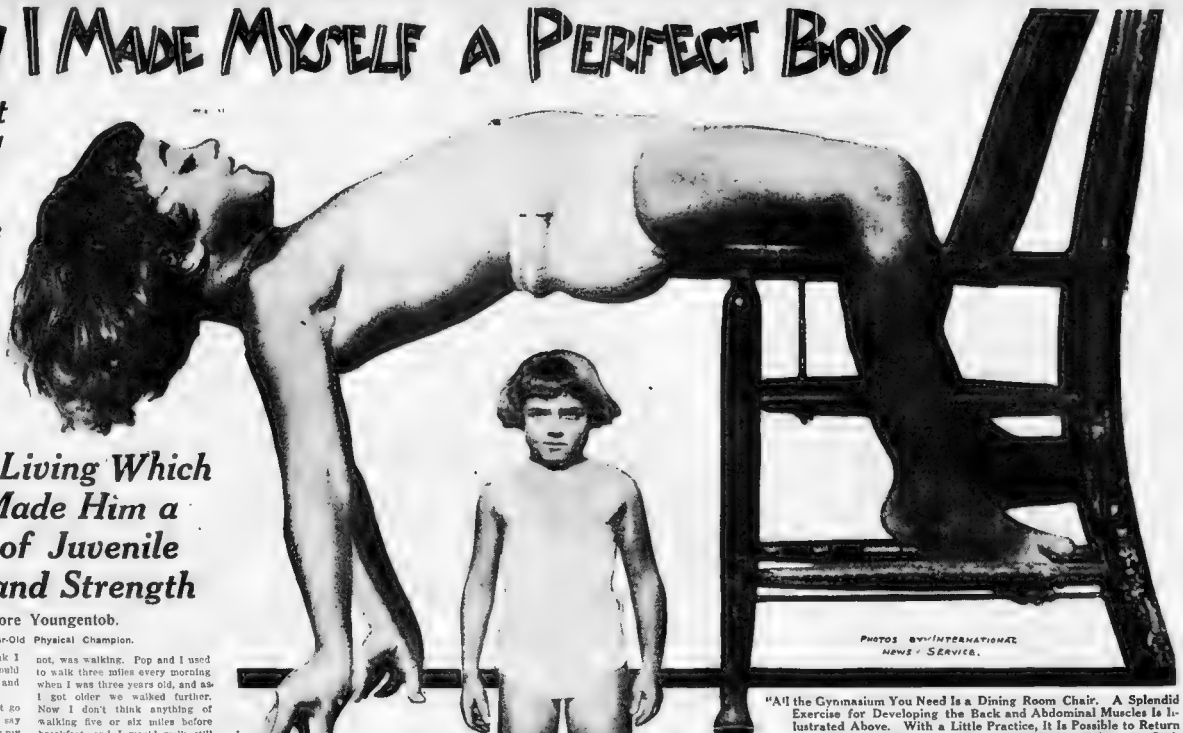
How I Made Myself a Perfect Boy

An Eight Year Old Athlete Describes The Simple Daily Exercises and Mode of Living Which Have Made Him a Model of Juvenile Health and Strength



PHOTOS BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

"All the Gymnasium You Need Is a Dining Room Chair. A Splendid Exercise for Developing the Back and Abdominal Muscles Is Illustrated Above. With a Little Practice, It Is Possible to Return to a Sitting Position on the Chair After Having Taken the Position Shown."

By Isidore Youngentob.

The Eight-Year-Old Physical Champion.

ALL the boys I know think I am very lucky. They would all like to be as strong and healthy as I am.

When they are sick and can't go in swimming or anything, they say "I wish I was like 'Babe' (that's my nickname), he never has to stay indoors'"

I guess I am lucky, too—lucky to have a father who took hold of me when I was just a little kid and showed me just how to make myself strong and healthy, but every boy and girl can be just as "lucky" as I am if they only want to take the trouble.

It is worth while, too. I am never sick. I can go in swimming in January without catching cold. I don't like fighting particularly, but if any boy my own size tries to put over anything on me I can take care of myself. When pop goes for a long walk he takes me along because he knows I can stand it. If I wasn't in shape I wouldn't get the chance.

Any boy or girl can get all the fun I get instead of being sick half the time and weak and tired all the time. It isn't much trouble, either. I will tell you what I have done and then you will see how easy it all is.

When I was three years old pop used to exercise with me two or three times a day. Of course, I didn't know then that it was exercise at all. I thought pop was just fooling with me. It made me strong just the same.

We used to have a lot of fun with a broomstick. Pop held the broom stick low enough for me to catch hold of it with both hands and then he lifted it up with me hanging to it. When I got a little older I did a lot of stunts on the horizontal bar, but those broomstick exercises probably did me a lot of good, because they built up the muscles in my arms and body.

Another stunt we used to do a whole lot when I was only three years old was the "human wheelbarrow"—that's what pop called it. I lay face downward on the ground and pop then grabbed me by the ankles, just as if my legs were the arms of a wheelbarrow. Then he raised me up so that only my hands rested on the floor. My hands were then like the wheels of a wheelbarrow. When he was ready to start, I walked along on my hands just as if they were legs, pop holding me by the ankles all the time.

We used to walk all around the room that way a dozen times every morning and, believe me, it made my arms awfully strong.

Then we used to play a whole lot with the medicine ball. It wasn't a very large or heavy one, but it was big enough to make me tired if I kept at it too long. Playing with a medicine ball is lots of fun and good exercise. I was only three years old when I first used it, but I have kept it up ever since, but the "broomstick" stunt I have given up for the last two years because I got to be too heavy for "pop." I weigh seventy pounds!

But probably the best exercise I ever did and one which every boy and girl can do, whether they have any one to help them, as I did, or not, was walking. Pop and I used to walk three miles every morning when I was three years old, and as I got older we walked further. Now I don't think anything of walking five or six miles before breakfast, and I would walk still further if it didn't take up so much time and if I didn't have other exercises to do.

When I go walking I never wear a hat. I like to get all the sunshine and air I can, and I don't see any sense in clothing anyway. I wish I could wear just a bathing-suit all the year round.

Here is what I do every day: I get up about 7:30 a. m. and have a cold bath, Summer and Winter. Then I punch the bag for a while and have my breakfast. I drink a whole lot of milk, and I like eggs. After breakfast, in the Summer time, I generally take a walk for a while and then I go in swimming.

Trying to Maintain the Balance on a Chair, as Shown in the Picture, Is by No Means an Easy Task, But It Is a Valuable Exercise and an Interesting One.

In the Winter, I don't go in the water every day, although I have been in when the water was pretty near to freezing.

When I get out of school I play ball for a bit and then go home and do my home-work and read till I am ready for a short nap. When I wake up I usually box for half an hour or so with my brother, or else I take some of the many indoor exercises that I have picked up from time to time, and which I will try to explain to you because every boy and girl will find them very useful.

After supper I read for an hour or two and then I go to bed. I never go to bed later than 9 o'clock, and sometimes at 8:30. I sleep with my window wide open and just as near as I can get to it, Summer and Winter. In the Winter, if the snow comes in, I just pull my bedclothes up tight around my neck and then I don't care how bad the weather is.

One of the pictures on this page shows me balancing myself on one of the dining-room chairs. That is a great exercise and is lots of fun. You just lie on the chair as I am in the picture and hold on to the back of the chair. You move around a little so as to come as near to upsetting your balance as you can without actually doing it and then you change your position and do the same stunt in another direction. It is simply a case of trying to balance yourself, and, at the same time, moving around on the chair as much as possible. After you have experimented a while you will be able to crawl all over the chair without either touching the floor with your feet or upsetting yourself. It is good exercise.

Another stunt with a chair is shown in another picture. When you try this the first time, you won't be able to accomplish very much. You may be able to raise yourself four or five times, but the chances are your muscles in your arms will be stiff for a day or two afterward. After you have tried this exercise every morning for a week, however, you will not only be able to repeat it ten of fifteen times a morning, but you won't be stiff after it at all.

Another exercise which I am very fond of is a good deal like this stunt on the chair, only, instead of using a chair, you just rest your hands on the floor, lying face downwards, and raising yourself as many times as possible while resting on your hands and toes without bending your legs.

Most boys have very weak abdominal muscles. There is a mighty good exercise to correct this. Just lie on your back on your bedroom floor, and then raise yourself to a sitting position without using your hands or elbows. Do this three or four times a morning for a day or two, and then gradually increase the number of times until you can do it ten or twelve times without tiring yourself too much, and you'll soon find that your abdominal muscles have developed splendidly.

Look at the picture at the top of the page. It shows a chair exercise which is one of the best for developing the back and abdominal muscles. Just sit in the chair, as shown in the picture, and bend all the way back, raising yourself to a sitting position as often as you can.

There are a lot of other simple exercises of this kind which most boys and girls know of, but which they are too lazy to practise. It doesn't really matter which exercise you follow so long as you really exercise regularly.

Instead of just wishing you were healthy and strong, why don't you start making yourself so? If you want to know some good exercises just read Jess Willard's articles in this paper. They are great. I read them every week. Some day, perhaps, I'm going to box him!

Most boys and girls who start exercising give it up after four or five days' trial because they find it hasn't made Jess Willards out of them. Of course it won't. You can't do it as quickly as all that, and you may never even be really powerful like Willard at all, but it is mighty nice to be always well and strong and to go to bed at night good and tired and sleep all through. Every boy and girl can do that, but they've got to exercise not just for a week, but always. After a while, anyhow, the exercises don't seem to be at all bothersome. You get used to it.

Punching the bag is a mighty good exercise and interesting, but everybody, I suppose, hasn't got a chance to do that. Everybody has a chair and everybody has a floor, though, and they are all you really need for bully good exercise.

In the Winter-time I take half a tablespoonful of olive oil every morning, and on Sundays half a glass of it for breakfast. It is fine for you and puts on flesh.

My muscles are not very big and they are not even very hard, although I am exercising most of the time. That is because I do a lot of swimming, and that keeps your muscles supple and pliable.

I have a chest expansion of 2½ inches and that, they tell me, is very important. I developed my lungs by breathing exercises. I take a lot of good deep breaths when I wake up in the morning, and I do the same thing when I am taking my exercises.

I wish I could make every boy and girl know just how fine I always feel. I never have colds or headaches or sore throat or anything like that, like the other boys do, and, of course, it is all because I exercise regularly while the other boys just play ball once in a while and let it go at that.

Eight-Year-Old Isadore Youngentob, the Perfect Boy, Showing the Splendid Uniform Development of His Body and Limbs.

One of the Most Valuable of All Indoor Exercises Is Shown in This Illustration. After a Week or Two of Practice It Is Not Difficult to Raise and Lower the Body While Resting on the Hands as Shown a Dozen Times or More.

How Science Hopes to Save the Lobster from Extinction

EVERYBODY who takes a deep personal interest in the welfare of the lobster, and is anxious about his future, for the reason that he furnishes some of the keenest gustatory delights to mankind, will be glad to know that a national movement is under way to save this popular shellfish from extermination.

The friends of the lobster, realizing the danger of extinction with which he is threatened by the tremendous demand for his tender and appetizing flesh in restaurants, hotels, clubs, etc., recently met at Wood's Hole, Mass., and in Lobster Congress assembled made an urgent call upon Uncle Sam to adopt more energetic measures than in the past to protect the crustacean's eggs and young, and to take other steps to increase the lobster population of our coasts.

The facts and statistics relating to the falling off in the lobster supply that were brought out at the Lobster Congress were enough to make an American epicure's hair turn gray over night.

For instance, it was shown that the average catch had dropped from 30,000,000 pounds in 1887-1888 to 11,500,000 now. The latter figures, the average catch for the last ten years, moreover, have been maintained only by great effort and at heavy expense. The decline in the numbers of lobsters taken, of course, has led to a big increase in the value of the catch. In 1880, the value was less than half a million dollars; in 1902, it was about $1,300,000, and in 1913, $2,250,000.

Government and State officials agree that the lobster problem could be easily solved if every fisherman would live up to the requirements of the law; in other words, if no body retained "shorts." A "short" lobster is one that is below the legal length. It may be a sixteenth of an inch short, or it may be an inch short. Everybody knows that a lobster nine or ten inches long is much sweeter and tenderer than one fifteen or sixteen inches long. Certain lobstermen sell these "shorts" for 10 cents apiece, and they always find customers.

Last Winter the Maine Legislature passed a law restricting the catching of lobsters to legal residents of the State. That law was designed to shut out the Summer cottagers from catching lobsters for their own consumption. Some question has been raised as to the constitutionality of the law, and there is little doubt that the Supreme Court will be called upon to settle the point.

Many millions of young lobsters have been released by the United States Government at various places along the Atlantic Coast, but only one out of about fifteen thousand of the young lobsters has survived to reach the age of maturity; that is, become old enough to eat. Also, the demand is about ten times as large as the supply.

The consensus of opinion among the experts who attended the Wood's Hole conference was that the Government should enforce upon the system which has been successfully demonstrated at Wickford, R. I., by means of which 20 per cent of the young lobsters reach the edible stage.

Briefly stated, save a writer in Gas Logic, this system provides for keeping the young lobster in swirling water, which makes it difficult for him to fasten hold upon any of his brothers or sisters, and thus prevents him from indulging in his cannibalistic tendencies with which nature provided him.

It is thought that this system, carried out on a large scale by the Government, would result in the growth of a much larger percentage of lobsters to a size which would render them immune from attack by their natural enemies when they are put into the ocean.

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Live on the Floor—the Craziest New Beauty Fad

Dress on the Floor, Work on the Floor, Eat and Sleep on the Floor and Lose Your Fat and Gain a Figure, Advises Roshanara, the Celebrated Dancer

This Is a Favorite Posture of Burmese Women. Roshanara Advises American Women to Practise It Often to Make Their Figures Supple.

THIS is the time when the minds of women earnestly turn to thoughts of health culture. The more fortunate of them have enjoyed a period of rebuilding at the seashore or mountains or amid the simple luxuries of a farm. But when they come back to town they determine to continue the course of health and beauty culture thus wisely begun, and look about for a system that will fit their needs and the circumstances of their environment.

Intelligent women in less favored circumstances, whose out of town visits have been few or none, also seek methods for beauty conservation and health culture. Girls who work in offices, in studios or stores, know that they require a set of exercises and a system of living opposed to those induced by their means of livelihood.

There have been fads and fads innovations and suppressions. But the only systems that endure are those that have a basis of true science and common sense. A woman's keen sense of fitness must guide her in this respect.

Comes an Oriental dancer who marvels at the too wide hips, the too opulent busts of our American women and offers her panacea. She says the women of Burmah have the loveliest figures in the world because they retain their girlishness to the end of their lives. She says a rod, or a slender cylinder, is the pattern upon which Burmese women model and remodel their figures. The means they employ, which she recommends for American women, is to live chiefly on the floor.

She urges American women to stoop and crouch. These panther-like postures, she says, will exercise the knees and the waist muscles. She says that as soon as a woman begins to wear stays, particularly tight ones, she ceases to stoop and when you cease to stoop, according to Roshanara's Eastern belief, the body grows fat and the gait ungainly.

Roshanara's advice which, according to Bacon's formula should be weighed and considered, follows:

By Roshanara,
The Celebrated Dancer.

AMERICAN women would be more beautiful, and far more graceful, if they would live more upon the floor.

The women of the United States, superior as they are, can learn much about perfecting their charms from the Burmese women of the Far East. No one of its lessons is so essential as that to which I have just referred—living on the floor.

All of the movements of the women of Burmah, when in their homes, are downward. They are constantly stooping. They sit upon the floor to dress their hair. They squat while drawing something from one of the low shelves in their homes. They stoop to sweep their floors, to dust their furniture, to serve tea or sweetmeats. And when the grand festival was given to me in Burmah, and fifty girls danced the national dances for me, I noticed that their typical movements were those of a butterfly circling, flapping, but slowly and surely settling to rest upon the floor.

It would be well indeed were the women of the United States to adopt the Burmese women's custom of spending most of their time upon the floor, or, as I said at the beginning, living on the floor. Permit me to make quite plain this curious statement of mine.

As soon as a woman begins to wear corsets she ceases stooping because it is uncomfortable. It is as though the Man in the Iron Mask stooped to pick up a pin. Great and calamitous would be the fall of the Iron Man. And great and calamitous would be the fall of the woman, or so she thinks. She has reason for so thinking. I knew a young girl of thirteen who, while wearing a corset for the first time, so lost her equilibrium that she fell out of the carriage and was nearly run over. Had she been there would have been a funeral sermon. I hope, on the folly and wickedness of wearing corsets.

But I am told it is of absolutely no use to preach against the corset in America. What the American woman will she will, I am informed. She has not that grace of submission of the women of the East. If she must have her stays to be happy I will not gainsay them. I will only plead that they be as light, as nearly boneless and as abbreviated above the waist as possible.

But I do plead for stooping as one of the chief means of beauty-culture.

I adopted the dances of the East because I admired the brown bodies of the women of the East. Their bodies are as lithe as that of a serpent. They are as supple as a willow bough. They are as flexible as rubber. As adaptable as a cat's body. They are the perfection of resiliency. Trained flexibility is grace. The more nearly boneless you appear the more graceful are you. You would swear, did you not know anatomy and from it had learned the necessity of the osseous framework, that the women of the East are boneless.

Moreover, they never become fat. That to women of America should be a valuable hint. For you are addicted, are you not, to unevenly distributed fat? Of all the cures for fat, stooping is the best. Stooping not at the shoulders but the waist.

The best examples of what the habit of much bending of the body at the middle will do for the figure are the Burmese women. They attain their ideal of the female figure which is the straight line. A wand is the Burmese woman's symbol of beauty. We become like what we think most about. Wherefore the Burmese woman is dustless and to all appearances hipless.

The Burmese woman's ideal of all movement is to rise flutteringly, and flutteringly to sink back to her original posture, at rest upon the floor. It is characteristic of her that she chooses as an emblem the butterfly, which is nearly weightless—for the woman of Burmah abominates weight. The thinner the lovelier is the motto of the Burmese women, diametrically opposed to the rule of the Turkish harem: "The fatter the more attractive."

Most earnestly would I advise the American women to follow the customs of the exquisite Burmese. Nor need you feel that in imitating her you are descending in the scale of endeavor. She is the most intelligent of the women of the Orient, as are you among the women of the New World. In Burmah women dominate, which, I understand, you are in a fair way to do. They have the supreme wisdom of cheerfulness. Which you have. It is very noticeable among the women of Burmah that they meet fate with a smile. They are the women unafraid. They are Buddhists, and no follower of Buddha knows fear.

Let me suggest that you follow certain definite habits and movements of the Burmese women, that you may acquire something of their delightful slimness and superb grace.

Dress upon the floor, as they do. They sit upon the floor, their feet under them or spread behind or beside them, and with the mirror resting on the floor before them, perform their toilettes. And ravishing those toilettes are when finished. And quickly they are done. Do, dear lady of increasing and vexatious embonpoint, try dressing upon the floor. Arrange the articles on towels or sheets of tissue paper about you and when you need them reach for them. Reach far, as I show you in this picture. I have stretched my arm to its greatest length to reach the heap of Oriental bracelets I wish to wear. I shall stretch my other arm as far to secure my slippers. And when I adjust my scarf it will require that I reach as far backward. The Burmese woman, knowing that her dressing will be a stretching of her muscles, places the articles for her toilet within not easy but hard reaching distance.

Draughts? I have never known a Burmese woman to have a cold. A floor that it is safe to walk upon is safe to sit upon, she believes. And so do I.

When you arrange your flowers place the vase upon the floor or a low tabouret, and squat in Burmese fashion resting the weight on one bent foot as I show in the picture.

Take your afternoon nap upon the floor. I wish I might induce you to sleep on the floor at night. Your muscles would become firmer and your bodies straighter, did you sleep on an unyielding floor instead of a too soft mattress. The "downy couch" of the poet's liking is a fat-maker. And before retiring for the nap or the night rest I would have you loosen and stretch your muscles by such an exercise as I have shown in the picture. Sitting on the floor, double the body and lean far forward. Stretch the arms before you upon the floor and rest the head upon them, then the other. This must be slowly and carefully done that the muscles of the back be not strained.

The Burmese woman does not walk. So light is her body that she flutters. I have seen a belle of Burmah approach the table at a banquet in such a movement as I show on this page. You will see that every limb forms an angle, true to the Burmese idea that the straight line, not the curve, is the line of beauty. Flutter toward your destination. The American woman either waddles duck like or marches soldier-like to hers.

If a Burmese woman dusts her floor she approaches her task, as I have shown, in a special pose. She rests her negligible weight on one knee, keeps the other erect and begins at her task as joyously as though she were beginning to swim.

In most countries the woman who is bustless and apparently without hips has a meagre throat. It is quite the contrary in Burmah. I have never seen a woman of that country who had not a beautiful throat. The reason for that is found in one word—exercise. The neck should be as regularly and thoroughly exercised as you take your daily walk. For shame upon you if you do not take one. Your punishment will be stiff-ened joints, disobedient muscles and early old age.

The Burmese woman bends her head backward as she crosses the room. Forward as she opens the door. Round and round as she walks down the street. And always she smiles and always the head is beautifully poised with the grace of a flower upon its stem.

The motions of the women of that Eastern country have been compared to those of the cicada, the grasshopper. There is in the comparison home truth. For the motions of each are inconceivably swift. And motion for each means a display of angles. But far better for the American woman that she acquire these angles of beauty than that she permit herself to sink into a mere cottony mass.

"If You Would Dress on the Floor Your Form Would Become Admirably Flexible," Says the Dancer. (And Above) Women of Burmah Crouch Even When Arranging Flowers in a Vase.

Unless You Exercise the Knees by Bending Them Often in This Way, They Will Become Stiff and Your Movements Awkward. (And Above) "American Women Walk. They Should Flutter in This Way," Is the Oriental Visitor's Counsel.

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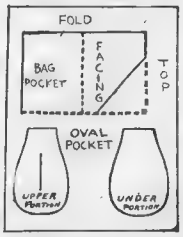
New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Pockets Any Dress Will Be Proud Of

By Mrs. Minnie Berry
The Dressmaking Expert.

POCKETS are such a comfort particularly to children, and one notes with pleasure some of the new "pocket" skirts for ladies. Well trained needle women should be familiar with two useful styles of pocket; the bag or sack shaped, and the oval or pear shaped. Both may be made of lining.

For the bag shaped pocket a piece of lining twelve inches long and a few inches wider is required. This is folded in half across the width and at the top a small part is cut off diagonally beginning one or two inches from the folded edge at the top to two or three inches at the outside edges.



Diagrams Showing How the Oval and the Bag Shaped Pockets Are Constructed.

At the top the inside edge is faced about four inches deep, with material, then the sides and bottom are joined in a French fell seam.

The oval pocket is made of two pieces of lining twelve to fourteen inches long and eight or ten inches wide. The bottom of each piece is rounded and the sides sloped to a width of two inches at the top.

Make a cut two one piece two inches from the top and five inches long, face each piece half-way down on the inside, slashing the facing to correspond with slash in pocket.

Join the parts with a French seam, with the first row of stitching so that the inside of the pocket is uppermost. Make the second row of stitching after turning the pocket wrong side out, through the slash.

Pockets are usually placed (when single) at the right hand side, under a fold or in a seam which must be opened enough to admit the hand to go in comfortably.

Pockets are sewn in from the wrong side of the skirt with the inside of pocket opening, placed at the right side of the opening made in dress or skirt.

The slanted upper edge of the bag pocket is the edge to be sewed, and the short straight edge remaining is turned into a box plait and sewed firmly together, but not fastened to the skirt.

In the pear shaped pocket the slashededges are sewn to the skirt together with facing, which gives it firmness. The slash must be the same length as the skirt opening.

Pockets are best sewed in by hand, the seams well overcast and the top stayed to the waistband if possible. When properly faced and sewed in the lining will not be visible from the right side.

Fresh Rhubarb All Winter Long

RHUBARB pie all Winter long is a luxury which need be denied nobody who has a fairly warm cellar. Large, strong plants, preferably three years old, should be dug from the garden late in the Fall and allowed to freeze solid. To force them into growth it is necessary only to bury them in a box or tub in a basement or cellar where the temperature is from 60 to 65 degrees, and to protect them from strong light.

Commonly, says a writer in House and Garden, they are simply covered an inch or two with sand, but the results will be quicker if a layer of fresh fertilizer is placed under the roots and covered with two inches of loam. Water must be given freely, but it is well to have holes in the bottom of the box so that excess moisture will escape.

From one to three months will elapse before the rhubarb will be ready for use, and then the stalks will be nicely blanched instead of being green or red, as when grown in the garden, and there will be very much less leaf growth.

Asparagus may be forced in much the same manner, except that it should not be frozen. The first yield should be secured at the end of six weeks. Sea kale is another vegetable easily forced. In flavor it much resembles celery. The crown should be set in good soil, with the eye just above the surface, and if kept sufficiently warm and moist, growth will be rapid

Favorite Recipes of Famous Beauties

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri,
the Most Famous Living Beauty.

EACH beauty of every age has had her favorite recipe for preservation of all or a favorite part of that beauty.

It has been my amusement to collect many of these and I open here my valuable book of beauty for the readers of this newspaper.

Wonderful Elizabeth of Hungary was secondarily a queen. Primarily she was a beauty famed on three continents for the fact that she never learned the unhappy art of growing old. At seventy she awakened a deep, true love in the breast of an eighteen-year-old Grand Duke of Lithuania, whom she married, according to your American phrase, "to get rid of him." An analyst of the superb beauty of Queen Elizabeth declared that her features possessed a fascinating irregularity, to which defect the beholder was blinded by the dazzling radiance of her skin. Queen Elizabeth bathed her face solely and often in this lotion, for the invention of which she has been credited.

Oil of rosemary	½ oz.
Oil of lavender	2 drams
Oil of petit grain	30 drops
Tincture of tolu	4 drams
Orange flower water	½ pt.
Rectified spirits of wine	½ pt.

In her latest years she is said to have simplified the recipe to this:

Rosemary tops (in blossom)	1 lb.
Fresh sage	½ lb.
Rectified spirits of wine,	1½ pts.
Water	¼ pt.

Lola Montez, the charmer of a king and a thousand commoners, desiring to keep her figure lissome and her step light to the last, on retiring massaged her joints with this preparation

Fat of deer	4 oz.
Olive oil	3 oz.
Virgin wax	½ oz.
Musk	½ grain
White brandy	1 gill
Rosewater	2 oz.

La Montez's teeth were so beautiful that many of her admirers begged her to wear no other jewels. Yet all her life she used tooth powder of this simple sort.

Prepared chalk	6 oz.
Cassia powder	½ oz.
Orris root	1 oz.

Catherine de Medici inured the women of her time to the corset, at that time an instrument of anguish and torture. The edict of that regal beauty was that no court lady's waist must be larger than thirteen inches

Marie Antoinette's contribution to beauty lore was her discovery that as the feet so the face. "Dainty feet are an index to a dainty face," said that afterward martyred monarch. "Care of the feet preserves beauty of the face," and in her palace, the Petit Trianon, in Versailles, she ordered built a foot tub. A comfortable foot tub with a high wooden back, it was, in fact, a lounging seat with a foot tub attachment. There Marie Antinette lounged and dabbled her feet in warm water, frequently renewed by steaming pitchers held by her charwoman.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt long used this skin tonic. It was adapted to that wonderfully preserved woman's naturally moist and oily skin For a skin that is dry and inclined to eruptive blemishes it might prove irritating. It was composed of

Boiling water	1 qt.
Sea Salt	5 oz.
Alcohol	½ pt.
Spirits of camphor	2 oz.
Spirits of ammonia	2 oz.

This, used by the beauties of the deposed Sultan's harem, gave to the chief beauty of the harem a complexion said to be the most beautiful in Europe, although this beauty behind the veil had reached the ripe old age—in Turkey—of twenty-six years.

The cream is called the Sultana, and was first used by a recreant beauty, who, for her faithlessness, was sewed up in a bag and drowned in the Bosphorus, as we drown superfluous kittens in a tub.

Sweet almond oil	4 oz.
White wax	320 grains
Spermaceti	320 grains
Powdered benzoin	100 grains
Tincture of ambergris	60 grains
Pulverized rice	320 grains

The last item I should advise omitting. That is

Pure carmine	15 grains

The orange diet of the famous Marquise Crespey has become part of the beauty creed of all who have studied the art of the preservation of beauty. Chroniclers of the charms of women of her time assert that when she lacked but two years of being one hundred years old her complexion resembled "an apple blossom," that her hair was "white as milk or snow," and that "all her thirty-two teeth remained unimpaired."

For the secret of this marvelous preservation we are informed that for the last forty years of her life she ate almost nothing but oranges, her average diet being three dozen per day. The orange acts powerfully upon the liver, hence those who eat many oranges have clear, fair complexions. Vegetables cooked in chicken broth sufficed for her nourishment. She ate no heavier meats than the bits of chicken contained in the thin broth. When she varied her fruit diet by leaving off her orange for an occasional meal she ate instead a compote, that is a mixture, of stewed fruits, apples, peaches and pineapples, or peaches, apricots and plums. Her only drink was water, of which she drank prodigiously, sometimes exceeding the amount I have again and again prescribed in these pages, three quarts a day.

The Marechal Duvout, Princess d'Eckmuhl, at eighty-five years, bore her slight, graceful figure with the upright grace of a girl. Never was a complexion more beautiful for years was perfect. She attributed this to the fact that she always washed her face in rain water, not insisting, as did that other famed beauty, Diana of Poictiers, that her entire bain should be of that water

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FIVE cents worth each of white wax, spermaceti, powdered camphor, sweet oil and glycerin makes an excellent remedy.

To Get All the Good from Potatoes.

BEFORE baking potatoes, rub them dry and grease. This causes the outer skin to peel off very thin, thus saving the most nourishing part of the potato.

To Clean a Carpet Sweeper.

REMOVE the brush and after rubbing off all the hairs and lint, rub well with kerosene. Let the brush stand in the air until all the odor has evaporated. The sweeper will do much better work after this treatment.

A Good Silver Polish.

USE a little peroxide on a flannel, then rub on a little soap, and polish with a soft cloth. This is an easy method, and one that will keep silver clean much longer than most polishes.

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

A DOMINANT note in the Fall fashions is the one-piece frock. It is equally attractive in silk or gaberdine, worsted voile, poplin or taffeta.

All dresses of this class are cut on simple lines, and are easily made at home. Some of these styles have deep waist openings, with set-in vests, and jaunty pockets. Sleeves are close fitting, with a smart flare at the wrist, or neat added cuffs.

Overblouse styles for girls continue in favor. Practical and comfortable school dresses may be developed on such lines, in ginghams, serge or gingham, with a gulmpe of batiste, cambric or crepe.

Polo-belted waists and dresses are smart for misses and juniors. With increased skirt fulness, scant undergarments will have to give way to these of more fulness, and as home-made underwear is always desirable, new styles of this class are much appreciated.

No. 1490.

Ladies' Dressing or House Sack.

The fronts are crossed in surplice style, and extend over the back in belt ends. The surplice portions could be cut away and the sack finished with a straight-front closing.

The sleeve in wrist length has a straight cuff. In short length a simple turnback cuff forms a neat finish.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 4¼ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1477.

Corset Cover and Skirt.

This style has ample skirt fulness, and may be made with or without the ruffle. The corset cover is arranged for ordinary round neck edge, and also for low round or square outline

The pattern is cut in three sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires for cover 1 yard, and for skirt with ruffle 2¾ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size

No. 1057.

Boys' Suit, with Trousers.

This style makes a splendid coat or jacket suit for the small boy. It may be of velvet, corduroy, serge, cheviot, flannel, galatea, gingham, kindergarten cloth, drill or linen.

The trousers are cut in regulation style. The blouse is made with overlapping fronts and a broad or small collar, as preferred.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires ⅞ yards of 44-inch material for a four-year size.

No. 1498.

Junior Dress with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths.

In Shepherd check with braiding on collar, cuffs and belt it would be very stylish. The trimming could be of contrasting material. The sleeve in wrist length is stylish.

It is finished with a cuff in new shaping. The short sleeve has a jaunty turnback cuff.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 6 yards of 36-inch material for a 14-year size.

No. 1482.

A New Shirt Waist Model.

Fancy buttons to match the trimming serve to ornament, and adjust the closing in front.

The style is also good for linen, batiste, madras, lawn, flannel, cashmere, taffeta, plaid and checked silk, or other wash materials

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

No. 1433.

Ladies' Six-Gore Skirt.

This style shows the new wide lines and flare fulness. The back is arranged in deep plaits. The fronts may be finished in "coat style," with pleats and button holes from belt to lower edge.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 4¼ yards of 44-inch material for a 24-inch size when it measures about 3¼ yards at the foot.

No. 1489.

Ladies' Costume with Body Lining.

The sleeves may be set in on the lining, and the waist finished in overblouse style. The sleeve is new and close fitting below the elbow.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures 3⅞ yards at the lower edge.

No. 1205.

Girls' Overblouse Dress with Gulmpe.

In plain or striped gingham or galatea, the model would make a serviceable school dress, with a gulmpe of contrasting material.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 1⅝ yards of 27-inch material for the gulmpe, and 3 yards for the dress for a six-year size.

To obtain any of these desirable models, fill in the accompanying coupon and mail with 10 cents FOR EACH PATTERN (each number represents one pattern), in silver or stamps, to

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FOR WOMEN.

INVENTION YOUR BEST FRIEND. Use Perfection and large Aluminum Outfit. Restores Beautiful—All Free If you write at once. SAY MR. Madame D. Williams Parlors, N. Y. director, 130 East 34th St., New York.

FOR A BAD COUGH.

Here is a fine old-fashioned recipe for coughs, colds or catarrh trouble that has been used for many years with great success. Get from your druggist 1 oz. of Parmi (Double Strength) and add to it ¾ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day. No more racking your whole body with a cough. Clogged nostrils should open, air passages of your head clear up so you can breathe freely. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has a stubborn cough, or hard cold or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial.

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Stage Dresses

Why Fashion Effects That Are Fine for the Footlights Aren't Good Taste on the Street

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

By Lady Duff-Gordon

SOMEBODY was kind enough to say that I should have been a dancer as well as a dress creator, so well do I "understand what is necessary in line color and freedom to show off that particular form of art." Of course, the real secret is that with the really good body of a really good dancer a dress creator can let fly to her heart's content and produce the most astonishing effects without being vulgar. However, the same when worn by a bad dancer in a room would be nothing short of indecent.

One of the best exponents of what I mean is Miss Florence Walton—whom it has given me the greatest of pleasure to be able to dress—with her beautiful slim body and her refined little head. It would be difficult for almost anybody not to produce a really beautiful effect.

In the very early Autumn I designed for her, among others, a couple of what I consider to be the best things I have turned out for some time, and it was the greatest pleasure for me to see her handling them in the exact way that I had in my mind when they were in the making.

Perhaps the same kind of person whom I spoke of earlier might have said that she, too, should have been a dress creator as well as a dancer, so well does she exploit my efforts. Both of these gowns are pictured here. One is a duplex affair—that is, it can be worn both with and without an overdress, and is most suitable for evening dancing on the roof gardens on those terribly hot nights that we had last September.

The one with the parasol shows the kind with the overdress, which is of amber colored mesaline, held on to the underdress by a couple of shoulder straps, and a large Watteau pleat in the middle of the back, the upper part being garlanded with hand-made flowers of lavender, blue, green and mother-of-pearl, and the lower part embroidered in a design of mother-of-pearl, both inside and out, so that when it floats in the air both sides of the garment (the inside of which was a shade darker) showed their full value.

Her sunshade, which of course is solely an article for the stage, is of the same color mesaline, with large Louis XVI. loops of ribbon at the top and every other point around it having a tiny group of flowers of the same period, the whole thing resembling one of the eighteenth century canopies that were carried over the ladies at that period by little colored attendants. Her hat is of leghorn, with the smallest possible amount of trimming, it depending entirely on its line for the effect.

The underdress, a complete garment in itself and which can be worn without coat, is of souffle, with frills and bands and garlands of fine maline lace, the heading of each being lightly plotted with mother-of-pearl. It is finished at the hem with Van Dyck, stitched with silver and going in at the waist with odd shades of pink and blue. It has the tiniest shoulder straps of silver, mounted on marquisette.

The remaining dress is of a type that has supplanted the tango dress of last season. It is slightly Mexican in design, but, of course, adapted to modern lines and for the stage. It is made entirely of a fleshy pink. The skirt is of black net, embroidered with gold and silver, with a line of black fox, which hangs around the skirt, then up and over the shoulder, holding down a drapery of purple, silver and black metallic brocade. The other gown has a shoulder strap of graduated flowers in bright triplicate colors. There is no hair dress with this.

My last photograph is a little Autumn hat of chestnut brown velvet, with a small eagle quill at the lower right hand side. For a girl who does not wish to wear what some people are pleased to call "crazy effects" I consider this a charming and ladylike hat to adopt.

Duplex Dancing Gown Without the Overdress, Designed by Lady Duff-Gordon for Miss Florence Walton.

The Duplex, With the Overdress of Amber Messaline.
("Lucile" Model.)

A Little Simple Autumn Hat That Doesn't Fit the Stage.
("Lucile" Model.)

The New Tango Dress
("Lucile" Model.)

COMIC SECTION OF THE BOSTON AMERICAN

October 10, 1915

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The Original Katzenjammer Kids

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

VE ISS GOING TO HAF A PICNIC IN DER YELLOW-STONE PARK BY DER GEEZERS! - TAKE DER LUNCH BESKITS OUT BY DER AUTO LIKE GOOD BOYS!
YESS, MAMMA!
1

MORE SHENANIGANS I BET YET! BUT DEY CAN'T FOOL A OLD DOG TWICE IN DER SAME PLACE DOD-BLAST IT!
I BET DEY GOT A GRIZZLER BEAR IN DIS VUN!
5

NOW CHUST FOR DOT YOU CAN LAY DER TABLE CLOTH UND FIX DER WHOLE DOD-GASTED LUNCH OR YOU GET DER HIDE VALLOPED OFF'M YOU!
CHASS! UND ALSO YOU CAN PUT UP DER HEMMOCK YET!
GOOD-MORNING! GOOD-MORNING! GOOD-MORNING!
7

REMOOF DER SIGNS, ALPHONSE!
IN A CHIFFY MY DEAR GASTON!
OLD RELIABLE GEYSER SPOUTS EVERY HOUR
GOOD-MORNING! GOOD-MORNING!
"OLD FAITHFUL" GEYSER - SPOUTS EVERY FORTY MINUTES
8

VELL! AIN'D IT READY YET?
SO SOON AS I GET DER COMMENCED MILK OPEN YOU CAN CONDENSE!
AH! GOOD-MORNING GENTS! - GOOD-MORNING! GOOD-MORNING!
9

SAY, MISTER! DIT YOU SEEN TWO LIDDLE BOYS?
HAF YOU GOT A MATCH MIT YOU?
SAY! VARE ISS DER NEAREST RESTAURANT?
NO SPICK-UM ENGLEESH!
12

FLYS AINT GOT NO SENSE, HULLY GEE! DEY AINT FLY. WHY NEARLY ALL DE FLIES ON DE BASE BALL GROUNDS GETS CAUGHT
THATS ONLY A KID
WHAT YOU WANT IS A NUTT CRACKER YOU'RE A NUTT
REVENGE

The Fly Was a Bee!

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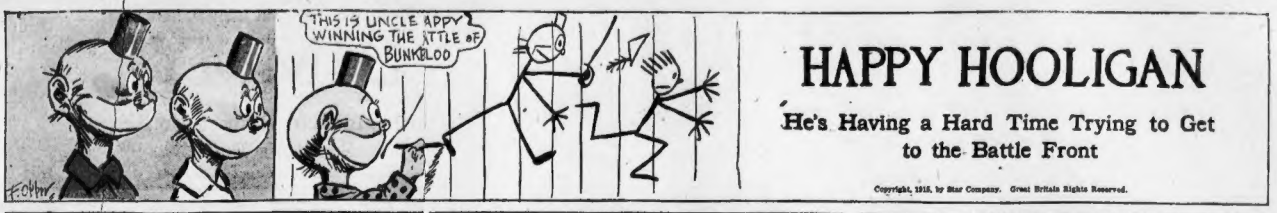
BUZZING AROUND
GRRR
1
WHATS THE MATTER TIGE?
A SLAUGHTER HOUSE FLY
2
YOU MISSED HIM TIGE
HA
OOT
3
I DID N'T MISS THE WALL
4
BING
YOU MISSED HIM TOO
5
6
MAYBE IF WE TALKED GENTLE TO HIM HE WOULD GO OUT
FLATTER THAN A SNAKES STOMACH AND THAT IS RIGHT ON THE FLOOR
I DID N'T PUT ANY CHAIRS IN THIS ROOM. THEY ARE TOO HARD TO DRAW
7
NOW LITTLE FLY I DONT LIKE TO KILL YOU BUT YOU ARE A NUISANCE SO HERE GOES
I'M MAD AS I CAN BE, CLEAR THROUGH AND THROUGH
BESIDES THERE ARE ENOUGH THINGS BEING BROKEN
8
BUZZ Z Z
HOW DID YOU HAPPEN IN JUST AT THIS INOPPORTUNE TIME?
WHATS THE MA
GOT AWAY
THIS IS THAT QUICK STUFF, SUDDEN
9
OUCH! OH GOLLY BUT HE SMARTS. QUICK— HELP. I'M OFF OF BEES FOR LIFE
HEY, NORA, STOP AND I'LL EXPLAIN
10
OH MY
THERE'S YOUR OLD FLY— GOOD AS NEW
IT'S NO FLY IT'S A BEE
11
ALAS, HOW EASILY THINGS GO WRONG
RESOLVED
THAT THIS PROVES THAT IT IS THE LITTLE THINGS WHICH PERTURB AND FRET US. IF WE CAN GUARD AGAINST BEING UPSET BY THE LITTLE THINGS, A BIG JOLT WONT HURT US SO MUCH GERMS AND MICROBES ARE THE DANGEROUS THINGS. THEY MIGHT SEND US TO OUR GRAVE, WHILE A PUNCH IN THE JAW ONLY HURTS A LITTLE WHILE. YOU CAN VERY EASILY THROW THE BIG DIRT OUT OF YOUR HOUSE BUT THE LITTLE DUST AND DIRT TAKE A VACUUM CLEANER AND A BROOM AND SOME FUMIGATION. ONE BIG FAULT IS EASILY CURED BUT THE LITTLE SNEAKY FAULTS AND SINS WE HAVE TAKE PERSISTANCE AND PRAYER TO GET RID OF. WHEN YOU HAVE GOT SO THAT THE LITTLE THINGS DONT BOTHER YOU, YOU NEED NOT BE AFRAID OF BEING DISTURBED BY BIG ONES. TRY IT
12



HAPPY HOOLIGAN

He's Having a Hard Time Trying to Get to the Battle Front

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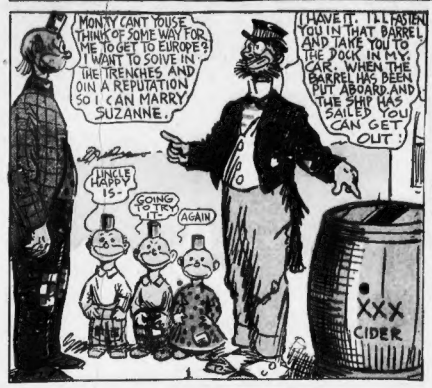
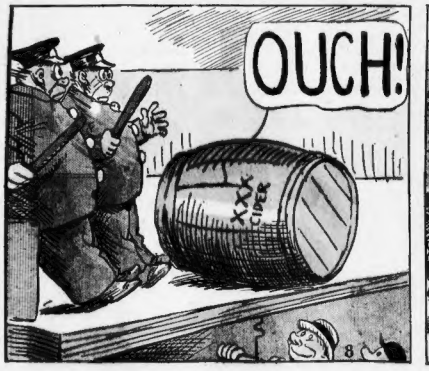

MONTY CANT YOUSE THINK OF SOME WAY FOR ME TO GET TO EUROPE? I WANT TO SOIVE IN THE TRENCHES AND OIN A REPUTATION SO I CAN MARRY SUZANNE.
I HAVE IT. I'LL FASTEN YOU IN THAT BARREL AND TAKE YOU TO THE DOCK IN MY CAR. WHEN THE BARREL HAS BEEN PUT ABOARD AND THE SHIP HAS SAILED YOU CAN GET OUT.
UNCLE HAPPY IS-
GOING TO TRY IT
AGAIN
XXX CIDER
1

NOW, HAPPY, YOUVE GOT A HAMMER AND A CHISEL. WHEN YOU FEEL THE SHIP MOVING OPEN THE TOP AND GET OUT. THEY'LL LET YOU WORK YOUR PASSAGE.
THANKS, MONTY.
XXX CIDER
2



THERE'S NO ADDRESS ON IT. WE'LL TAKE IT TO THE STATION HOUSE.
TOM AND I WILL SWEAR WE HEARD SOMETHING MYSTERIOUS
SURE WE DID
I GUESS THE SHIP IS AFLOAT AGAIN
10

JIMMY

Buck Had No Respect for the Senator's Pull

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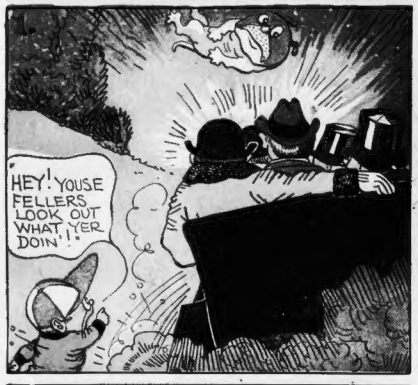
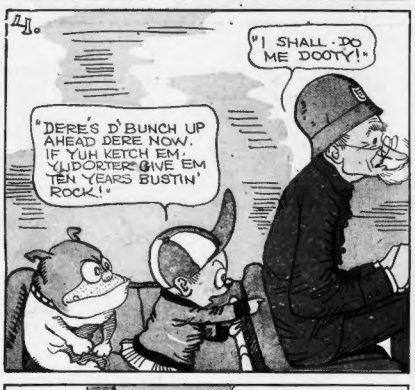
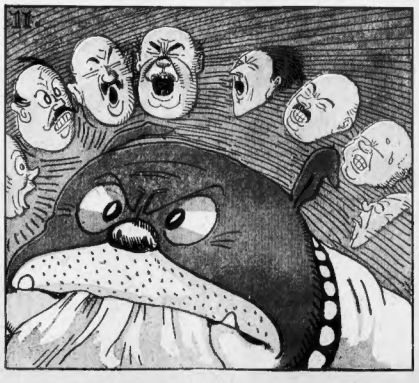


3.
"OFFICER JINKS GIT OUT TH' DEE-PARTMENT JITNEY AN' SEE IF YOU KIN LOCATE 'EM!"
HEY MISTER JUDGE! I WANTA WARRANT FER SOME JOY RIDERS WOT BUMPED ME DORG AN' EXCEEDED D' SPEED LIMIT!
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE



5.
"I'M AFRAID I KAINT DO NUTHIN' FER YUH. THATS SENATOR FAYS AUTO!"
SCHMIDTS ROAD HOUSE SEA FOODS A SPECIALTY
"YUH CANT, HUH? WELL YOU JIST WATCH BUCK HE'S GOT D'SCENT NOW AN' HE KNOWS D'BUNCH IS INSIDE!"
SNIFF SNIFF SNIFF